

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI
PEP LETTER NO. SIXLEAGUE TO BE ISSUE
IN FALL ELECTIONS

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau at Cape Girardeau, Thursday of last week, a representative of Mississippi County, Arkansas, appeared before the Board and requested the Board to approve the admittance of that County to the Bureau. This representative, as spokesman of the business men of Blytheville, stated that the matter had been discussed through the Blytheville Chamber of Commerce, and that the business men of that city desired to know upon what terms Mississippi County might be permitted to join the Bureau and share in its benefits. He stated that their Chamber of Commerce had been much interested in the activities of the Bureau, and since observing the wonderful advertising value of the St. Louis Exhibit and the immigration campaign being conducted through the office of the Bureau, that they were convinced of its merits to Southeast Missouri.

Since Mississippi County, Arkansas, is a duplication of the Alluvial Empire of Southeast Missouri, he stated that they felt they should become a part of this project and be permitted to join this Bureau on the same terms as any of the Southeast Missouri Counties. The representative suggested that the Bureau make no change in its name whatever. That it continue to be known as the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau composing the eight counties in Southeast Missouri and Mississippi County, Arkansas. In this way, he argued that it would detract nothing from the present activities of the Bureau as it relates to Southeast Missouri, but on the other hand would add to the value and strength of the organization by adding what he claimed as the best agricultural county, according to government statistics, in the United States, also that it would add financial assistance to the Bureau and moral support in the way of added exhibits.

The Board of Directors took no definite action in the matter at this time. President Thad Snow said that nothing definite could be done until the matter had been thoroughly discussed among the members of the Board, and a conference held with a delegation of Mississippi County, Arkansas citizens. He stated that the Board would take the matter under advisement.

**GREEN BUG NO LONGER
MENACE TO WHEAT CROP**

Washington February 12.—The green bug which was "dangerously abundant" in parts of the Middle West last February, and the Hessian fly, which threatened wheat in six states, have been found by a survey conducted by the Department of Agriculture to be "very much reduced" this year. W. R. Walton, entomologist in charge of cereal and forage insects investigation, said today.

The results of the survey Walton announced, show that in Northern Texas and Southern Oklahoma this pest is almost totally absent at present and no outbreak of it need be feared there by the wheat growers in the near future.

"In Northern Oklahoma, however, especially in Washington and Logan Counties, the green bug is present in small numbers wherever volunteer oats have been allowed to remain."

In Kansas, according to reports from Professor S. J. Hunter, "the green bug has been found in Allen and Neosho Counties but not in injurious number". Reports from Labette and Cherokee Counties were still lacking and surveys were under way in Missouri and Western Oklahoma.

Top price for eggs at H. & H. Grocery.

come and go before there is any union of purpose among the Republicans in the senate.

Hence the increasing hope of Cox and his associates that they will be able to go into Lodge's state and into other strongholds of the Republicans and proclaim: "You killed the league; you gave us nothing in its place; take this and die."

**TRAILED BY DOG. FARMER
ADmits BURNING BARN**

Cape Girardeau, Mo., February 13.—After a bloodhounds from Cape Girardeau had trailed him to his home, Henry Zoellner, 35, a prosperous farmer living near Perryville, submitted to arrest and then confessed to the Sheriff that he started the fire that destroyed the barn of Chalmer Morrison, a neighbor, causing a loss estimated at \$3000. Five head of cattle were destroyed along with a quantity of grain. Zoellner admitted that he fastened the doors of the barn Sunday night and then started the blaze because of enmity for Morrison which grew out of a land transaction.

To prevent a cold take 666.

Uncle Philip wants to wait on you at the H. & H. Grocery.

WILSON SAID TO OP-
POSE PARTY FIGHT

Washington, Feb. 11.—Woodrow Wilson will not associate himself with any fight on the conference treaties. He has examined them carefully, read President Harding's message of transmittal, and he is of the opinion that the Democrats should not oppose them as a party issue."

This message was quietly being passed around tonight among the senatorial supporters of former President Wilson. It was brought from the former President's home by one who sees him frequently.

Mr. Wilson believes there is nothing "dangerous" or "vicious" about any of the treaties evolved from the arms conference, his friends at the capitol were informed.

Mr. Wilson does believe, however, according to those who have consulted him, that the Democrats in the senate should take full advantage of the opportunity now afforded to point out in speeches that the "American people are being shoved through the back door of the League of Nations instead of following the Democrats through the front door."

NEW SORGHUM HYBRIDS
SHOW PRONOUNCED VALUE

Crosses between kafir and feterita give a promising field for the improvement of cultivated varieties of sorghum. Selected strains of this hybrid have been quite uniform in their habit of growth from the third generation to the seventh.

The most extensive series of hybridization experiments yet carried out with sorghum have been in progress for the last six years at the field stations of the United States Department of Agriculture in northern Texas. These experiments are being conducted by the Office of Forage Crop Investigations in co-operation with the Texas Experiment Station, and are being directed primarily toward the development of improved varieties of grain and forage sorghums, and, in addition, the investigation of genetic problems.

Over 50 separate crosses were made between different varieties of cultivated sorghum. Many of these hybrids seem to be of no practical value, but the kafir-feterita hybrids, however, are very promising, and several selections from this group have been pronounced valuable by sorghum experts.

POLAND CHINA SALE
TUESDAY AFTERNOON

For several months Milton and Ben Blanton have been looking forward to the day when they could have their first sale all by themselves, and for weeks have been preparing their fifty head of sale animals for the sale ring and now have them in splendid condition to go into the ring.

The first animal driven into the ring will be their latest herd boar "The Son of Pan", which they claim to be the largest boar for his age in the Corn Belt. He will be 11 months old but looks to be 3 years from his size. To this animal will the attention be especially called for the reason that buyers from Ohio, South Dakota and Missouri bid for him at the Brannah sale in North Missouri, and bid fast and furious, but he was secured by C. L. Blanton for the Elm Grove Farm Polands. Many of the offering have been bred to him and we mistake not if they are not eagerly sought.

The Standard looks for a large attendance as the public in general have expressed admiration for two boys of their age engaging in, and sticking to, the hard and dirty work of hog raising, and they will be sufficiently interested to be present to see what sort of animals the boys have raised. For two years past five o'clock in the morning have found these boys up and ready to get to their business and darkness has greeted them before they are home in the evening. To say that the editor is proud of the example of these boys have set for other boys and men, places it mildly. It has been an awful hardship to procure feed to carry this herd for the boys, but if it makes the right sort of men out of them, the Father and Mother and the balance of the family have not sacrificed in vain. It is up to the public now whether these boys have a satisfactory sale or whether the offering goes at market hog price.

**SOVIET ADMITS SLAYING
FORMER CZAR AND FAMILY**

After Mr. Weisenberger had finished the officers nominated were voted on and it was found that J. W. Black would be the president for the ensuing year with E. C. Matthews, W. H. Sikes, J. A. Young, and A. C. Sikes as vice-presidents, and L. M. Stallcup, treasurer. The secretary will be selected by the executive committee.

It was a pleasant announcement to those present when President Matthews said "Dinner will now be served." The ladies in charge had real service, too, and it was a surprisingly short time until everyone present had been served.

To say that the dinner was enjoyed is placing it mildly. Lynn Stallcup, Dr. Tonelli and Joe Matthews seemed to forget that they were on a diet, and A. Ray Smith was well served with cake and didn't mind it a bit. The Standard editor has been complaining somewhat since the banquet, but doesn't lay it to the surprise to his stomach got. Those who sat near Dr. Rodes could not be convinced that he had been a sick man for a week, but felt certain he would be for the next week.

At the conclusion of the banquet, Miss Audrey Chaney, president of the Woman's Club, thanked the Chamber of Commerce for the splendid entertainment, after which adjournment.

**GROWS CORN THAT SELLS
FOR FIVE CENTS A KERNEL**

Prosser, Wash., Feb. 11.—J. D. Sutton, a farmer, is selling seed corn at 5 cents a kernel. The corn is of huge growth, and was developed on his farm.

Last fall in county fairs Sutton took first prize with twenty-five stalks of this corn, twenty-one to twenty-four feet high. Each stalk contained several large ears of corn.

Sutton made up his mind that this kind of corn was suitable only for pictures or ensilage and had contemplated allowing the seed to run out. It grew so tall that he could not husk it without first cutting it down.

Having no silo he was about to sell the corn for fodder. Then he received a letter from an eastern seed house asking about his immense product. He found it to be valuable and soon received an offer of 5 cents a kernel.

Sutton developed this corn by growing on rich bottom land and each year reserving the large specimens for seed.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
BANQUET MONDAY EVE

The large dining room of the Baptist Church was well filled Monday evening, when the members of the Chamber of Commerce, their wives and the Woman's Club as guests, were ready for the feast that was to be served on that occasion.

When arrangements were made for the Baptist ladies to serve the banquet, it was believed the revival being held at the church would close Sunday evening, but when it was continued, it became necessary to change the program prepared by L. C. Erdmann's entertainment committee, so in order not to interfere with the services, it was decided to have the speaking before the banquet was served.

W. B. Weisenberger of St. Louis was the speaker of the evening and had prepared his message in St. Louis without having personal knowledge of our wonderful farming lands, good roads, fine homes, etc., and after "having been shown", it became necessary for him to delete much of his talk as first prepared. For this reason it was slightly disconnected and not so much enjoyed as would have been if he had known more about our section of the State.

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RENNER BROS.

BLUE RIBBON STOCK FARM
ANNUAL SALE OF BRED SOWS AND GILTS---40 IN NUMBER
AT SIKESTON, MO., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1922

Sows are sired by such boars as Joe Orion Friend 286201, B. R. Orion Sensation 193691 and bred to our great young boar, Sensation Supreme 401941. Sensation Supreme is said to be the largest and one of the best Duroc boars in the state.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks, \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties \$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States \$2.50Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATIONSikeston, Mo.,
February 13, 1922.C. L. Blanton,
Sikeston, Mo.

As time is growing near when we are going to have a city election and all of us are interested that we select good officials for the place.

In looking over the young men of our town, the writer would like to suggest the name of our Mr. C. E. Felker for Mayor of our good city.

Here is a young man who has the interest of our town and people at heart. He has experience as Alderman of our city (having served as chairman of the board), served our city as City Collector, being thereby familiar with the working of the system of running the city.

He is a young man that is not controlled by any bunch or faction, is ambitious, is progressive, and one that the writer believes would at all times be looking out for the very best interest of our people and city. Why not let's get in behind this young man and elect him Mayor and try some young blood.

A CITIZEN.

* * *
Girl messengers employed in the office of the Western Union Telegraph office in Cincinnati dash around from desk to desk on roller skates.

A wagon load of parcel post packages arrived in Sikeston Monday morning to be entered in the Flour Sack Contest of the Scott County Milling Co. Hundreds of dainty articles will be placed before the public, and all made of flour sacks.

* * *
Mr. Harding's apology to the Senate for having a few treaties he would like to have ratified will probably suggest to the celebrated agricultural bloc a parallel which strikes us as being perfect. When you mill a cow you approach holding the pail behind you with one hand, extend the other hand caressingly and say about what Mr. Harding said to the Senate. —Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.* * *
So little interest was taken in the election for delegates for the Constitutional Convention that to date no official returns show who was elected. Missouri has stood for years on the present Constitution and is a mighty good State, but some lawyers say it is out-of-date and should be revised to meet the progress of the times. The Standard is of the opinion times would not be so hard now if the people had been more conservative. The new Constitution will let down the bars for the larger bonding of cities, the increase of taxes and other loopholes for speculators. There will be one vote in Sikeston against the new Constitution when it comes to ratification that we know of.

The "Flapper" and Her Pa

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS
FROM MATTHEWS

One can, without setting up as a judge of feminine fashions, at least understand the attitude of the Chicago father who punched his 16-year-old daughter in the nose as the culmination of a series of circumstances which he presently related in police court.

"She's tryin' to be one of them flappers, Your Honor", explained the honest artisan. "I buys her a pair of good, stout shoes—and what does she do but throw 'em away and put on a pair of flimsy things with rubber boots over 'em—galooshes, she calls the boots. 'Taint right, I tells her, but what does she say? 'All the flappers is wearing 'em', she says. 'You're a 110 model—back up!' she says. Next night I comes home after a hard day, and there she stands in front of the lookin' glass—pullin' out her eyebrows with a pair of pliers! This is too much. 'Are you my daughter?' I says, 'or are you one of them flappers?' 'You flap outa here,' says she, 'or I'll give you somp'n to croak about,' she says. An' with that, Your Honor, I busted her in the nose."

It was a shameful act, of course; the judge was lenient in making it only five and costs. We have seen how easy it is to start a fashion, and it would never do to ratify one whereby wrathful fathers would flatten their daughters' noses. The profile of the nation must be preserved. But, nevertheless, and for all that, one can see something of what was in that father's mind. Flap out! Imagine that!—Post-Dispatch.

Despite the fact that she is past 81 years of age Mrs. Laura M. Wright of Belleville, N. J., is head of a plumbing shop. Forty years of her life were spent in practicing medicine.

Misses Jessie Trent and Winnie Walker and Frank Sutton motored to New Madrid Sunday.

Judge B. F. Swartz went to Jefferson City with Sheriff Ambrose Kerr of New Madrid, last week.

Dr. R. D. Blaylock and family and C. L. Yates were dinner guests of Mrs. Dora Waters, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Chiles and little grandson Tommy, went to Cape Girardeau Thursday to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Vinson and Mrs. James Midgett of Kewanee were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Deane Sunday.

The infant babe of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hinchee, has been very low with bronchial pneumonia, but is better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCarthy and children and Miss Elrene Shelton of Sikeston spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Shelton.

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Mainord and little daughter Madge and Master Granville and Mrs. Nannie Mainord motored to Sikeston Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carroll and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Singleton motored to Sikeston Saturday evening and attended the show "Over the Hill".

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Russell and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory, little daughter, Miss Mayola and son Billie, visited relatives in East Prairie Sunday.

We are very glad to report that Mrs. Jeff Russell, who has been ill for the past week, was able to resume her school duties Monday morning at Nokall.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMillin and Misses Willa and Lillith Deane motored to Sikeston Thursday evening and attended the show "Over the Hill" at the Malone Theatre.

Aubrey Lumit, son-in-law of G. F. Deane, has the smallpox at the home of Mr. Deane's. Every precaution has been taken to keep the disease from spreading. Mr. Deane took his family to Sikeston Sunday to have them vaccinated.

Egg cases complete, 40 cents.—Wal-ole's Market.

Walter Kendall is looking for you at the H. & H. Grocery.

Switzerland is one of the few countries where women are not on an equal footing with male labor, not even when they do the same work as the men.

One of the customs of the Shilla people of Central Africa requires that 10 cows be given to the father of a girl by the aspirant of her heart and hand. If the girl is not especially attractive the suitor may reduce the number of cows.

News reached the Index this morning of a shooting affray at Anniston Saturday night. It was learned that William Copeland, a farmer residing near that place, shot and painfully wounded Jim Baker, said to be a paroled convict. It seems that Copeland had been missing corn from his crib of late and Saturday night he hid in the vicinity of the crib. He did not have long to wait as it is alleged three men approached the crib shortly after dusk. Copeland, after telling the marauders to throw up their hands, advanced on the trio, whereupon they broke and ran, when Copeland opened fire with a shot gun, Baker falling and the other two making their escape. A deputy from East Prairie was sent to the scene of the trouble and took Baker to East Prairie where he made bond for his appearance before Judge Kelly at this term of court.—Charleston Index.

Harding's Dilemma.

Many men are political followers who could not possibly be political leaders. It is so much safer to go with the crowd. The President is reported to be asking everybody in politics whether it would be wise to send a delegate to Geona or not. Of course, he is getting advice on both sides. The question is one for the President's decision, and it ought to be decided on some other ground than the immediate effect on votes; but under this administration perhaps that is too much to ask for. The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says: "President Harding has been told that unless the United States goes into the Geona economic conference the Republican party will run a grave risk of defeat for control of the House of Representatives next November, and that his administration will face a corresponding loss of prestige". This is said to come from supporters of the administration whose "contention is that only by placing Europe on the road to economic normalcy will it be possible to get the industrial wheels turning again in this country". But then, there is the election of Mr. Harding himself on a platform of national isolation. It is a hard situation for a political follower.—Philadelphia Record.

Dr. R. D. Blaylock went to Cape Girardeau Thursday, returning Friday.

Charles McMillin motored to California Sunday on business.

Mrs. Albert Deane and Mrs. Aubrey Lumit were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

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FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR CONTEST CLOSES

MINUTES OF MEETING TAX PAYERS COMMITTEE

The Five Hundred Dollar Contest, put on by the Scott County Milling Company, closed Wednesday, February 15, and when all entries are counted and checked, it is believed they will amount to three thousand or more.

All articles received are being carefully checked and gotten ready for the Judges.

The articles that have been sent in, embrace everything included in the five different classes and some very beautiful articles will be on display just as soon as the Judges have completed their work.

Articles have been received from the West, East and as far south as Cuba.

A complete list of the winners will be given in The Standard just as soon as possible. The work of judging will be between the 15th of this month and March 15th at the latest.

IN MEMORIUM—LASSITER

Eugene N. Lassiter was born October 18th, 1874, at Buena Vista, Tenn., married to Annie Young in Bertrand, Mo., October 13th, 1895. To this union twelve children were born. Nine are now living. He was a member of Masonic Orders, Bertrand Lodge No. 330, Bertrand, Mo., and Lodge of Perfection No. 1 A. A. S. R., St. Louis, Mo., also a member of the Degree of Honor, Bertrand.

All who knew "Gene" as he was commonly called among his associates, will recall his cheerful nature and, although his illness lasted from July 20th, 1921 to February 5, 1922, he comforted those who were near him with his sunny disposition, until the day before God saw fit to take him away. He realized his days were numbered and the only regret expressed was that of leaving his loved ones. He was prepared to meet his God.

He departed this life February 5th, 1922, at his home 2736 East Barton, Tulsa, Okla. Funeral services were held at the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. Garvin officiating. Altho he had been there only a short time, his friends were many and the lovely floral offerings were numerous. As was his request, the funeral was preached from Job, 14th Chapter, 14th verse, Masons presiding over the last resting place and the body laid to rest in Rose Hill Cemetery.

He leaves to mourn his absence, a wife and children, Leon, Lloyd, Lester, Leota, Lyell, Lucille, La Rue, Lillie and Lee Avis. Also one brother, Monroe Lassiter, Cairo, Ill., one sister, Eliza Poor, Trezvant, Tenn., a stepmother, Bettie Lassiter, Huntingdon, Tenn., a half brother Howard Lassiter, Huntingdon, Tenn., and three half sisters, Minnie Palmer, Huntingdon, Tenn., Lillie Jones, Benton, Tenn., and Mary Williams, Lexington, Ky.—M.

He'd won her from her husband, then war came—The smart little Parisienne was left to choose between her passionate tango millionaire from the Argentine and her love for France. See "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" at the Malone Theatre, beginning Monday next. February 2th, for a two-day run.

Walter Kendall is looking for you at the H. & H. Grocery.

Geo. Dempster visited Cairo Thursday to see his wife, who is a patient in the hospital there.

Mrs. Nellie Estes, mother of Miss Grace, was operated on early in the week. She is doing as well as possible. Miss Grace returned to her duties in the Stubbs Clothing Co., Thursday morning.

Some scoundrel who is not afraid of the fire chief, alderman and next mayor of Sikeston, entered the home of C. E. Felker about 3 a. m. of Tuesday and carried off four coats. The noise of someone being in the house awakened Felker, who got out his gun and proceeded to investigate, but too late, as the party had flown. Next morning three of the coats were found in the rear of the Odd Fellows Hall, where they were dropped in the mad flight for safety. No clew.

Albert Coleman, 15 years of age, and son of J. V. Coleman, also plead guilty to rape on his 13 year old daughter and was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of fifty years. The girl was very small and about three weeks ago, gave birth to a baby, which was born dead. The girl lost her eyesight, but is regaining it a little at this time.

Three negroes plead guilty to stealing corn and two of them were sentenced to two years and one to four years in the penitentiary.

Eurie Finley, 19 years old, plead guilty to stealing about 4 bushels of stock peas from Mr. Pope, farmer, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Three other boys, namely, Bob Parker, Floyd Parker and Ed Parker, charged with Finley, were tried by a jury and found guilty and their punishment was fixed at two years in the penitentiary.

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FARM BUREAU NEWS OF SCOTT COUNTY

Blodgett Wants Canning Factory

As a result of a meeting held in Blodgett recently the local people took steps to try to secure a cannery factory for that town. They raised the money to pay the expenses of the County Agent to Springfield to attend a meeting of the Mississippi Valley Canners' Association, the purpose being to try to get someone interested in locating in Blodgett.

Following is a brief report of the trip and what was found:

After hearing a number of cannery operators, jobbers and brokers talk and also after talking to many of them personally, I found the situation in the cannery business to be about as follows:

In 1917 and 1918 during the war, canned products were high and the cannery operators apparently made good money and as a result of conditions at that time, it seemed that everybody that could do so, in Southwest Missouri and Northwest Arkansas, expanded business and put up new factories wherever there was an opportunity. It may be said here that these factories can tomatoes with little thought given to other products except that of apples. One or two men I talked to had canned some blackberries, pumpkin and sweet potatoes.

In 1919, the reaction began to come so the cannery business was only fair a small profit being made. In 1920 operators were hit hard and most of them lost money. Last year, 1921, a great number of factories did not operate at all. One man I talked to, who canned a good many tomatoes last year and still had a good many on hand is going to realize a good price as it seems that the over supply of canned tomatoes has been wiped out and the price is pretty good at present.

The outlook for the coming season as express by operators, jobbers and brokers, etc., seems to be very good, at least most every operator is planning to run his factories this year and it was thought that business would be about normal for this season so far as the factory operator is concerned.

It was hard however, to get any of the operators in that territory interested in putting in a new factory because they seem to have their hands full getting their plants they already have in operation again this season. I found most of the operators in that territory to be men of rather small means and operating from one to one-half dozen plants, where they could be more or less personally supervised by the owner. I did not find any large manufacturing or cannery corporations operating in that territory.

I found a few sets of machinery that could be purchased at reasonable prices and also got the names of two or three men who might be secured to manage a factory here. I did succeed in interesting one man in our proposition and I am sure that this is the best thing I got hold of. I refer to F. M. Thompson, who lives at West Plains and has been operating some three or four factories in that community. This gentleman has recently gone into a large milk condensery plant at West Plains which is occupying his time and therefore he has decided to dispose of two of his cannery plants. One of them I thought that we might be interested in. It is located at a little town called Burnam near West Plains and he is willing to sell the machinery without the building as he says he would like to move the building to West Plains and use it in his condensery business. Furthermore, Mr. Thompson said he had a brother who understood the cannery business and if the situation looked good enough down here and if we could get together on the proposition, that he would sell us the machinery, take some stock in the plant and that his brother could come down and run it for us. He said that either he or his brother could come down most any time to look the situation over. Furthermore, he suggested that if we are going to try to get the plant ready for this season, it would be necessary to take rather quick action, as it will soon be time to plant tomatoes.

Scott County Poultry Work 1922

Rules for first year Poultry Club members:

1. Any boy or girl between the ages of 12 and 18 inclusive, can be a member provided he is in a position to properly hatch and brood the chickens.
2. There must be a man or woman, in each community, who is known as the local leader and who will organize the members in that community into a local club with officers, hold regular meetings and aid the members in securing eggs and in giving them any other help and instructions they may need.
3. There must be at least five members in any community to make a local club.
4. Not less than 100 eggs must be set.
5. These eggs must be pure bred of some popular variety.
6. All eggs must be set so they will hatch before May 1st.
7. Cockerels hatched from these eggs must be disposed of before they

A Big Crowd At Farm Bureau Annual Meeting.

Notwithstanding bad weather, the largest crowd that ever attended a Farm Bureau meeting in Scott County was in Benton, Monday, February 6th, to attend the annual meeting of the Scott County Farm Bureau. The Circuit Court room did not have enough seats to hold the crowd.

Reports were made by the County Agent, Treasurer of the Farm Bureau, and a number of talks by local people all of which were to the point of interest. The main features of the program were lectures by Mrs. C. C. Schuttler of Farmington and C. B. Denman of Farmington. Mrs. Schuttler talked in a usual interesting way which appealed to the audience very much. She drove home the facts of the Farm Bureau organization particularly in reference to the improvement of conditions on the farm and of the farm home. Some farmer was heard to remark that he had never thought much of women speakers, but that he certainly did like to hear Mrs. Schuttler.

Mr. Denman made a very fine talk, which dealt more along the lines of the activities of the State and National Farm Bureau Federations. He told of what had been accomplished in a legislative way particularly at Washington through the farm bloc. He told of the many marketing projects that the Farm Bureau Federation had fostered and put on their feet. He made particular emphasis on the plan for marketing livestock and explaining the workings of the Producers Live Stock Commission Association of East St. Louis of which he is chairman of the Board of Directors. Everybody who attended seemed to be well pleased with the program and more enthused over the prospects of the benefits to be derived from the Farm Bureau organization.

In a letter to the County Agent, Mrs. Schuttler has the following to say: "The Scott County meeting was one of the best County meetings I have attended lately and I feel that you are to be congratulated upon the interest shown by your farmers."

Mr. Hensley, former County Agent of New Madrid County and at present supervisor of County Agent work in twenty-one Southeast Missouri counties, said: "This was the best annual meeting I ever attended."

Following is a list of officers and committeemen elected for the coming year.

L. D. Baker, President
Albion Anderson, Vice-President
R. G. Applegate, Secretary
W. H. Heisserer, Treasurer
Committee:
Theodore Hopper, McMullin
W. H. Tanner, Sikeston
J. J. Reiss, Sikeston
Mrs. Louis Watkins, Vanduser
Mrs. L. A. Matthews, Oran
Ernest Hanselman, Oran
T. E. Chewning, Benton
Mrs. Joe Stricker, Lusk School
Lem Buck, Commerce
Mrs. Joe Ellis, Commerce
Emmet Burke, Blodgett
A. Baudendistel, Fornfelt
Joe Le Grand, Chaffee
Frank Emerson, Morley
K. C. Dew, Diehlstadt
Father Moenig, New Hamburg
Joe Pfefferkorn, Oran

Portageville Live Stock Men Organize
Representative farmers who raise live stock for the markets, met at the Farmers' Bank in Portageville and organized the Portageville Live Stock Shipping Association. The meeting was held under the auspices of the New Madrid and Pemiscot County Farm Bureaus. A. J. Renner, Vice-President of the Sikeston Live Stock Shipping Association, was present and explained the operation of a local shipping Association.

The Board of Directors elected is composed of the following men: John J. Klipfel, President; C. E. Scott, Vice-President; T. A. Penman, Secretary-Treasurer, E. B. Connley, Henry Burgess, H. A. Boon and John Eftink. The Board of Directors selected Walter Richardson as manager and the organization is now ready for business.

Soil Demonstrations
A soil demonstration showing the use of acid phosphate will be held at the farm of C. H. Post, Parma, on Monday, February 20, at 1:00 p. m. A night meeting will be held at the Hyman School house at 7:30 p. m.

Another demonstration will be held at the farm of J. K. Robbins, Marston, on Tuesday, February 21st, at 1:00 p. m. A night meeting will be held in Marston at 7:30 p. m.

The New Madrid County Farm Bureau is carrying on these demonstrations for the purpose of showing the effects of acid phosphate when applied with manure.

Trustee's Sale
Whereas, J. W. Wilkins and his wife, Margaret Wilkins, of Scott County, Missouri, by their certain Deed of Trust dated the 16th day of January, 1919, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Scott County, at Deed Book 41, page 309, conveyed to the undersigned C. E. Dover, Trustee, all their right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described Real Estate situated in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, viz:

Lots eight (8), Nine (9), Ten (10), in block Five (5), City of Sikeston, Missouri.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, and whereas the said note has become due and unpaid, now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said Deed of Trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I, will proceed to sell the above described Real Estate at the Court House front door in the City of Benton, in the County of Scott, State aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1922 between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

C. E. Dover, Trustee
Dated this 26th day of January, 1922.

Top prices for eggs at H. & H. Grocery.

666 cures Malaria Fever.
Pork tenderloin, back bones and spare ribs.—Walpole's Market, phone 24.

The Mississippi County Elevator Co., have given up their lease on the Charleston Milling Co. elevator and catalog, the Morehouse High School paper, the court docket and an 8-page catalog, besides the two issues of the paper, has been a hard run on one machine and harder on one operator. A little bit of boiler plate now and then cannot be avoided.

Bring your eggs to H. & H. Grocery.

A healthy woman will average 75 steps a minute when walking.

T. A. Wilson attended a meeting of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau Directors and a Business Men's Committee in St. Louis Wednesday. The Business Men of that sheller which will take care of the city will assist in financing the splendor of the section nearly all being in with the exception of some in the low-langs.—Charleston Index.

Dressed chickens all the time. Well fed, make good dumplings.—Walpole's, phone 24.

While in Sikeston the latter part of the week, J. Kelly Wright, field secretary of Christian College, Columbia, Mo., made a very pleasing talk to the pupils of the High School. He will probably be in Sikeston from time in the interest of Christian College and parents who intend to send their daughters away to school should make it a point to talk with him when he returns.

Some Added Attractions For Free Cow Day!

Wednesday, March 15th

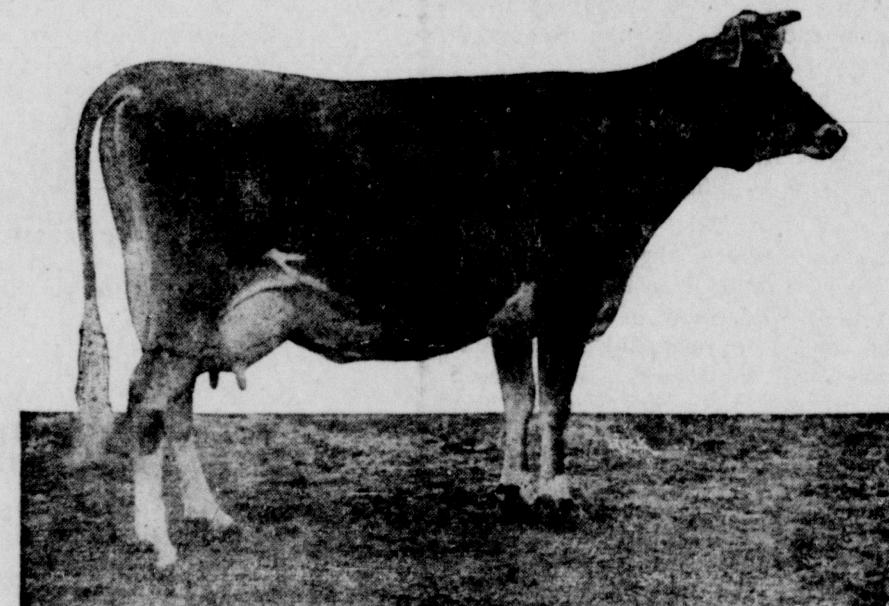
The interest and enthusiasm created by our offering of a free milk cow has proved so great that we have decided to add other valuable items. In addition to giving

FREE!

FREE!

FREE!

This \$250 milk cow will be given away to some one



This cow actually sold for \$250, and is a true type of this splendid breed, and is an unusually good milk cow. Now giving four gallons of milk per day.

To see the cow is to desire to be her owner.

WE OFFER AS SECOND PREMIUM THIS SELLERS KITCHEN CABINET



This is a regular Sellers' Kitchen Cabinet taken from our stock. Everyone knows and desires a Sellers.

We offer as third premium

100 Pounds Best Granulated Sugar

Everyone can use 100 pounds of sugar.

We are giving free to you with every dollar purchased, or paid on account at our store and in any of our departments tickets which will enable you or someone to secure one of the above three prizes.

March 15th Is Free Cow Day

3 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, March 15, 1922, is the time the cow and other valuable things will be given away. You must be present or have your coupons in the Grocery Department.

DON'T FORGET TO ASK FOR YOUR TICKETS

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.

Groceries Hardware Furniture Implements

Dated this 26th day of January, 1922.

COLONIAL TEA

Given at the home of Mrs. J. L. Matthews for the fund of the Memorial Building pledged by D. A. R.

Washington's Birth Day

Wednesday, February 22 from 3 to 5 p.m.

All the ladies of Sikeston and vicinity are invited to be present. A silver offering will be taken.

MEETING OF THE WOMAN'S CLUB

LAW ENFORCEMENT LEAGUE MEETING

The Woman's Club held their regular meeting Tuesday afternoon with just a small number present. After the regular business was disposed of and several committees reported, the program for the afternoon was given. The program was "Scotland, the Land of Song and Scenery". Mrs. C. F. Bruton was leader for the afternoon and was ably assisted by Mrs. W. H. Tanner, Mrs. C. C. White, Mrs. L. O. Rodes and Mrs. M. M. Beck. The afternoon was thoroughly enjoyed by those present, and a rising vote of thanks was given to Mrs. Bruton for the excellent manner in which she handled her subject. It is certainly regrettable that more members do not attend the meetings, as the programs have all been splendidly rendered and are very enjoyable.

The next meeting will be an open meeting, a patriotic tea, at the home of Mrs. L. O. Rodes on Tanner street, on Tuesday, February 28th from 3:00 till 5:00. Mr. A. W. Vaughn, Professor of English of the State Teachers' College, Cape Girardeau, will speak. Miss McCord will be the leader for the afternoon. The hostess will be Mrs. W. H. Tanner, assisted by Mrs. Frank Blanton, Mrs. Lyman Bowman, Mrs. C. F. Bruton, Mrs. I. H. Dunaway, Mrs. Katie Cook, Mrs. J. H. Galeener, Mrs. E. C. Matthews, Mrs. Leonard McMullin, Mrs. C. C. White, Mrs. Jake Sizze, Mrs. Joe Stubbs and Miss Etta Wilson.

Several new members were taken into the Club.

666 cures Billious Fever.

Goodwin & Jean will have a poultry car on the track here Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

The Co-Workers of the Methodist Church will meet with Mrs. L. O. Rodes next Tuesday afternoon at the usual hour. Members are all invited to be present.

Miss Mary Blanton is visiting her grandfather in Paris, Mo. Before returning, she expects to visit her sister, Miss Catherine, who is a student in Christian College, at Columbia, also Misses Melvin and Mildred Bowman, who are students in Lindenwood at St. Charles, Mo.

The Blanton Poland China hog sale scheduled for Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 is not the only hog sale to be held in this section. Harper & Wallace of Bertrand, Wednesday, February 22, will offer 50 head of Poland Chinas that they are standing back of.

Then on Tuesday, February 28, W. H. Sikes and Renner Bros. will offer 40 head of Duros that ought to be eagerly sought after. Each of these offerings should have keen competition for bred sows and gilts are worth more on the farm than anything the farmer can have. Attend and get your share. See ads.

RUSHING'S PUPILS GIVE RECITAL

THE FOUR HORSEMEN OF THE APOCALYPSE

The following program was given by the pupils of Prof. Wm. T. Rushing at his studio in Sikeston, Saturday evening, February 11: "Good Night Song". Mae Aileen Erb

Thelma Carson Arpeggio-Waltz Krognann

Thelma Lennox "Les Bohemians" Brown

June Houchens "Entrance of the Witches" from Pageant Episodes Hershel Tyler

"Soldier's March" Richards

Mabel Mathis "Sonata, C. Major (Allegro)" Mozart

Kathryn Clark "Danze Printaniere" Metcalf

Georgia Houchens "Berceuse" Remond

Donald Milem "Etude de Style" Ravina

Dorothy McCoy "Morceau on forme de Etude" Wollenhaupt

Madge Davis "Impromptu Op. 90, No. 4" Schubert

Irma Wilson

FLOW OF OIL INCREASED BY RECENT EARTH TREMORS

Pierce Junction, Tex.—Oil operators of the Pierce Junction field declare that the terrific earth tremor which is reported by seismograph recordings to have taken place somewhere in the Pacific Ocean on January 31 had a marked beneficial influence on oil production.

At the identical time the earth was shrimping the flow of one of the wells in this field suddenly increased its flow from 600 barrels a day to 1000 barrels. A new well of 3000 barrels flow at that moment also was brought in. The flows of other wells in the field were increased. In the Goose Creek, West Columbia and other Gulf coast fields wells were similarly affected, but not to the degree of those here.

It has long been well known that tidal waves cause increase of oil flows of the wells in the Gulf coast region. In some instances the increase has been as much as 50 per cent. The same effect is obtained when strong northeast winds blow steadily for several days, driving waters of the bays and inlets into the Gulf.

Virginia Warwick, who portrays the role of Chichi, is a Missouri girl, having been born in Kirkwood, Mo. Miss Warwick went to California three years ago, joined the Mack Sennett beauty chorus, and remained there for eighteen months, where she was discovered by Rex Ingram, who immediately engaged her for "The Four Horsemen" cast. After "The Four Horsemen" was finished, Miss Warwick went with Tom Mix, and appeared with him in several screen productions. She is at present again with the Metro Pictures, corp., appearing in their latest screen classic, "Turn To The Right".

Josef Swickard, who gives such a masterful portrayal of the role of Marcello Desnoyers, has given more than twenty-five years of his life to the stage. He portrays the great role of the father in "The Four Horsemen".

Nigel du Brulier, who portrays the role of Tevherhoff, the Stranger, is one of the outstanding features of the great picture. He began his stage career when a mere boy, and has always appeared in roles similar to the one in "The Four Horsemen".

Vicente Blasco Ibanez, the celebrated Spanish author, who is responsible for "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse", was born in Madrid, Spain, in the year 1867. He was the son of a dry goods merchant in fairly ordinary circumstance. He attended the University of Valencia, taking up the study of law and graduating from that course. His life was not humdrum, instead it was rife with experience. While still a student at the University, he wrote an anti-monarchistic sonnet, that won for him a reward of six months in prison. Then the great war broke, and out of the mass of war literature, which was mostly bad, there came a book that swept through this country like an avalanche tearing down the sides of the White Mountains. It was called "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse". Its immense popularity may be seen from the fact that it is now in its two hundred and nineteenth edition, and over twenty-five million copies have been sold, and it has been printed in every language in the world.

Rex Ingram, the producer, was born in Dublin, Ireland, the son of a professor in Trinity college in that city. He was graduated from Trinity and then sent out to see life as it was, not content with knowing as it was between the covers of a book. After a bit of wandering that took him considerably about the world, he came to the United States in 1911. Although already a college graduate, his zest for learning was by no means gone, and he went to Yale University, where he studied sculpture under Lee Lawrie in the Yale School of Fine Arts. Later he served as his assistant.

Mr. Ingram joined the Metro di-

rectorial forces about three years ago to direct Alice Lake in "Shore Acres".

His success with this picture was so marked that he was selected to direct

When "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" is shown at the Malone Theatre for two days beginning Monday, February 20, with two performances daily, matinees at 2:30 and evening performances at 7:30, Sikeston theatre-goers will see for the first time a cast composed of at least fifty principals, all of whom are at present among the foremost of motion picture celebrities.

Among the foremost will be found the name of Pomeroy Cannon, who portrays the role of Madariaga, the Centaur, the father of Julio and the South American plantations. He is perhaps one of the best known of the screen actors today, and has spent the past five years in the employ of the Metro Pictures, corp.

Rudolf Valentino, who portrays the role of Julio, was born in Taranto, Italy, and began his stage career as a dancer, being featured with Bonnie Glass at Rector's in New York.

Mr. Valentino made his debut in motion pictures with Mae Murray in "The Big Little Person", and he also appeared with the same star in "The Delicious Little Devil". His other notable appearances in their order were with Clara Kimball Young in "The Eyes of Youth", "Out of Luck", with Dorothy Gish "Ambition", with Dorothy Phillips, "The Cheater", with May Allison and in many other successful productions.

Alice Terry, who gives a beautiful interpretation of the role of Marguerite Laurier, was born and raised in Vincennes, Ind., and is a newcomer to the screen. Her youthful beauty and intense interest in her work makes her easily one of the delightful heroines of the screen today. Before going into the cast of "The Four Horsemen", she played in the production of "Shore Acres", featuring Alice Lake and later had the leading role in "Hearts Are Trumps". Previous to Miss Terry played a number of similar parts with various producing companies.

Virginia Warwick, who portrays the role of Chichi, is a Missouri girl, having been born in Kirkwood, Mo. Miss Warwick went to California three years ago, joined the Mack Sennett beauty chorus, and remained there for eighteen months, where she was discovered by Rex Ingram, who immediately engaged her for "The Four Horsemen" cast. After "The Four Horsemen" was finished, Miss Warwick went with Tom Mix, and appeared with him in several screen productions. She is at present again with the Metro Pictures, corp., appearing in their latest screen classic, "Turn To The Right".

Josef Swickard, who gives such a masterful portrayal of the role of Marcello Desnoyers, has given more than twenty-five years of his life to the stage. He portrays the great role of the father in "The Four Horsemen".

Nigel du Brulier, who portrays the role of Tevherhoff, the Stranger, is one of the outstanding features of the great picture. He began his stage career when a mere boy, and has always appeared in roles similar to the one in "The Four Horsemen".

Vicente Blasco Ibanez, the celebrated Spanish author, who is responsible for "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse", was born in Madrid, Spain, in the year 1867. He was the son of a dry goods merchant in fairly ordinary circumstance. He attended the University of Valencia, taking up the study of law and graduating from that course. His life was not humdrum, instead it was rife with experience. While still a student at the University, he wrote an anti-monarchistic sonnet, that won for him a reward of six months in prison. Then the great war broke, and out of the mass of war literature, which was mostly bad, there came a book that swept through this country like an avalanche tearing down the sides of the White Mountains. It was called "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse". Its immense popularity may be seen from the fact that it is now in its two hundred and nineteenth edition, and over twenty-five million copies have been sold, and it has been printed in every language in the world.

Rex Ingram, the producer, was born in Dublin, Ireland, the son of a professor in Trinity college in that city.

He was graduated from Trinity and then sent out to see life as it was,

not content with knowing as it was between the covers of a book. After a

bit of wandering that took him con-

siderably about the world, he came to

the United States in 1911. Although

already a college graduate, his zest

for learning was by no means gone,

and he went to Yale University, where

he studied sculpture under Lee Lawrie

in the Yale School of Fine Arts.

Later he served as his assistant.

Mr. Ingram joined the Metro di-

rectorial forces about three years ago

to direct Alice Lake in "Shore Acres".

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marked that he was selected to direct

the picture "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse".

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TARIFF REDUCES FARM MARKETS

With Factories Closed Consumers Cannot Purchase.

CUBA WAS A BIG BUYER

Cannot Export Produce Unless Other Countries Can Sell Us.

By H. E. MILES,

Chairman of the Fair Tariff League.

In a small town in an agricultural section of the United States, not far from the Canadian border, there is even a glove factory. This concern has been for years selling a large part of its product annually in Canada. Congress in the Emergency Tariff Act placed on goods imported from Canada a tariff so high that it made it unprofitable for the Canadians longer to sell their goods in the American market. The small town glove factory, among many others, lost its Canadian market and had to shut down.

It is an economic law that a nation buys where it sells. It must do this in order to have money to pay its bills in the country where the bills are contracted.

Canada being unable to sell her goods in this country was forced to sell her surplus elsewhere. Naturally, then, she supplied her needs in other markets. But this particular glove factory is important because of its effect on the prosperity of the nearby farmers.

The plight of this factory is an example of how the prosperity of every interest in this country is dependent upon the prosperity of practically every other interest. This glove factory is the mainstay of the town. Practically all the wage earners work there. When their means of livelihood was cut off their ability to purchase was gone.

The smaller farmers who had a ready market at their very doors for their butter and eggs and other farm products found it necessary to seek other and less satisfactory markets out of town. But when they got out into the world market they found that something was happening.

Everything they tried to sell was sold at a greatly reduced price, but everything that they attempted to buy they found was reduced only slightly in price or not reduced at all.

The Farmer Whipsawed

Many complicated factors enter into a situation of this kind, but one of the most important factors is the tariff. I have shown in a previous article that in at least two commodities, those of sugar and wool, the tariff protection accorded by the increased rates on these two commodities does not reach the farmer, but stops with and enriches the manufacturer.

There is a chemical plant in the state of New Jersey which makes a fertilizer product for the Cuban market. Cuba's sugar industry has been practically ruined by a 60 per cent increase in the tariff on raw sugar. Cuba is unable to buy the product of this chemical factory. One thousand men are out of work. The families of those one thousand men would use at least a thousand dozen of eggs a week and not less than a thousand pounds of

butter and certainly not less than three thousand pounds of meat, all products of the American farmer.

But in the case of Cuba there is even a more direct loss of market to the farmer.

A glance at the trade reports shows that Cuba is one of the American farmer's most important customers. In 1920 Cuba purchased of us more than 50 per cent of all our exports of hogs, lard compounds, canned sausage, rice, potatoes, beans and onions. She ranked second among the nations in the purchase of our cattle, horses, mules, pickled pork, sausage other than canned, poultry, cheese, sweetened condensed milk, cocoa and prepared chocolate and corn. She ranked third in the purchase of hams and shoulders, miscellaneous canned meat products, ham and lard. Cuba bought from us during 1919 and 1920 over \$85,000,000 worth of truck gardening and farm products, over \$6,600,000 worth of live stock, over \$15,000,000 worth of dairy products, over \$60,000,000 worth of meat products, over \$63,000,000 worth of cotton cloth and over \$30,000,000 worth of manufacturers of cotton.

Farmer Needs Cuban Market

It is pretty evident, then, that the American farmer needs his Cuban market. It is further quite clear that if this enormous quantity of surplus agricultural goods were dumped on the Cuban market his prices would slump still more.

Now, where does Cuba get the money with which to purchase our goods?

The answer is "sugar." Cuba produces 4,000,000 tons of sugar annually. This enormous crop is the mainstay of Cuban prosperity. If it fails her, she must go bankrupt. About one-half of her output of sugar she sells in the United States.

If an increased tariff makes it impossible for Cuba to sell her sugar in this country her power to buy goods here is going to be cut off.

We sold Cuba \$515,000,000 worth of goods in 1920, and a large part of these sales were manufactured products from the New England States.

As in the case of the little town that was dependent upon the glove factory for its existence and could not buy its supplies from the surrounding farmers when the factory shut down, so in general, if American manufacturers are seriously injured by losing such an important market as Cuba, it is going to curtail the wages paid to labor and in turn will curtail the farmers' domestic market.

Boxing is the latest fad to be taken up by young society matrons in Chicago.

A new form of amendment to the Constitution, to cover all political, civil and legal discriminations against women has been agreed upon by the National Woman's party.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron
Old Metal of All Kinds
Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews'
Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE
XXX.—WISCONSIN



THE many cities in Wisconsin with French names show the French influence in its early settlement. The first white man to penetrate this region was Jean Nicolet, who was sent out in 1634 by Champlain to open trade with the Indians. He landed at Green Bay and probably traversed the country to Chicago. Fur traders and missionaries followed and the latter built a mission where Ashland now stands. This was the first church erected in the state and around it sprang up the first permanent settlement. Joliet and Father Marquette descended the Wisconsin river, and La Salle explored a great deal of Wisconsin before he took his famous trip down the Mississippi. Among the fur traders to come to Wisconsin shores was Daniel du Lhut, after whom the city of Duluth, Minn., was named.

During the Revolution Wisconsin remained loyal to the British and though Wisconsin became a part of the United States by the Treaty of Paris in 1783, it was not until 1816 that federal troops really established authority there. Indian uprisings continued for some time ending only with the Black Hawk war in 1832. Then followed extensive immigration from the New England States.

Wisconsin had formed a part of the Northwest territory until 1800, when it became a part of Michigan territory, under which jurisdiction it remained until 1836, with the exception of nine years, when it was considered a part of Illinois territory. With the admission of Michigan as a state, the Wisconsin territory was created, which included also the present states of Iowa and Minnesota and portions of North and South Dakota.

In 1848 Wisconsin was taken into the Union as the thirtieth state. Its area is 56,066 square miles and it has thirteen electoral votes for president.

The state is named after the Wisconsin river. This is an Ojibwa phrase which means "gathering waters." It is sometimes called the Badger State. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Mr. Moffette of the Farmers Supply Co., returned from Carutherville, where he had been to attend the funeral of Mark Doroh.

Abe Martin "said a mouthful" when he remarked: "Joe Lark bought a pair of shoes t'day, with some money he had left from th' Wilson administration."

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LARGE QUANTITY OF MAPLE SYRUP

Jackson, Mo., Feb. 14.—A surprisingly large amount of maple syrup and maple sugar is being brought on the market here this year, coming from the western part of this county and a great deal of it from Bollinger County. This wholesome delicacy, coming fresh and from first hand, prepared in the good old-fashioned way, find a ready market, although the prices range as high as \$2 per gallon for the syrup.

The weather for the perfect flow of the "sap" has been ideal this year; warm days alternating with snappy temperature. The making of the syrup is being carried on in the primitive way which was in vogue a hundred years ago. No large "sugar camp" can be found anywhere in this county, but small plants are quite numerous. The sap is gathered in buckets and transferred to huge kettles, under which a roaring fire is kept, on tin the open. It takes a barrel of sap to make a gallon of syrup or the proper quality.

Miss Goldie Fowler is visiting in Blytheville, the guest of Miss Ethel Lane.

T. A. Wilson, Charles Prow and W. H. Sikes were St. Louis visitors this week.

Bring your poultry to Goodwin & Jeane Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Miss Frances Bush of St. Louis will be the trimmer at Miss Daisy Garden's and she will arrive Saturday evening.

Miss Amy Allen and H. Clay Stubbs, of the Stubbs Clothing Co., were in St. Louis this week, buying their supply of new spring goods.

COMING TO THE Malone Theatre NEXT WEEK

The largest picture this season.

Monday and Tuesday

February 20 and 21

Metro Pictures Corp. present a Rex Ingram production

"The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse"

From the famous Vincenzo Blasco Ibanez's Novel. It is a picture to renew your faith in the film production and to make you forget the horrors screen reproduction of other masterpieces. To find a play that is equally broad in scope and epochal in its implications, one must go back to the Elizabethans—for example to Shakespeare's Anthony and Cleopatra. This picture will run two night, February 20 and 21. Matinees Monday and Tuesday February 20 and 21 2:30 p. m. Sharp. This is a thirteen reel subject and every man, woman and child should see it.

Wednesday, February 22

Paramount Pictures presents

BRYANT WASHBURN

in

"The Sins of St. Anthony"

Century Comedy

"Playing Possum"

Thursday, February 23

Paramount Pictures presents an All Star Cast

"The World and His Wife"

Follard Comedy

"Sink or Swim"

Friday, February 24

Paramount Pictures presents

V. M. S. HART

in

"Sand".

From the story of Dan Kurries Inning by Russell A. Boggs.

Pathe News

Saturday, February 25

Wm. Fox Presents

WILLIAM RUSSELL

in

"The Lady from Longacre"

Mutt & Jeff "GUSHERS"

"Hurricane Hutch"

Serial No. 10.

YOUR DOLLAR

See How Far It Will Go Here!

You want meats and groceries of the highest quality at the most reasonable prices. We give you what you want. Our satisfied customers are our highest recommendation. For Saturday we offer the following specials—

SATURDAY ONLY

Canned Corn 13c, 2 for 25c Macaroni 9c, 3 for 25c

No. 3 Canned Tomatoes 15c Spaghetti 9c, 3 for 25c

Lemon Cling Canned Peaches 33c Cheese, per lb. 30c

Canned Pears 39c Dill Pickles, doz. 30c

Canned Apricots 39c Sweet Pickles, lb. 25c

Heinz Pork and Beans 14c Sliced Bacon 38c

Heinz Catsup 33c Salt Pork 15c

Extra Size Heinz Chili Sauce 38c Sugar Cured Ham 20c

India Relish 16c Rye Bread 10c

Karo Corn Syrup, white 60c White Bread 9c, 3 for 25c

Karo Corn Syrup, red 55c Sugar, 17 lbs. \$1.00

Log Cabin Syrup, large 1.15 Sweet Potatoes \$1.25

small 30c Irish Potatoes \$1.70

Kellog's Corn Flakes 10c, 3 for 25c Laundry Soap, per bar 4c, 7 for 25c

Star Naphtha Washing Powder, per box 4c, 7 for 25c

All 10c Toilet Soaps 9c, 3 for 25c

SEED POTATOES

Onion Sets, Field and Garden Seeds Just Arrived.

We sell the best on the market at the lowest possible price.

Don't fail to get your tickets on the cow.

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.

PHONE 271

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE

XL.—MONTANA

THE mention of Montana history immediately brings to mind the Custer Massacre as one of the most dramatic incidents in Indian warfare. It occurred in 1876, the Centennial year, when special emphasis was being laid on the cause of peace throughout the world. The Sioux Indians had been driven into Montana by the gold miners, and the United States government took steps to force them back into their reservations. General Custer, with less than 300 men, set out to round up the tribes which were on the warpath, and at the Little Bighorn river, was ambushed by Sitting Bull and 3,000 warriors. Custer and all his troopers were killed. Soon after this massacre the Indians were defeated and many of them fled to Canada.

Gold was discovered in Montana as early as 1852 by the half-breed Francois Finlay near Hell Gate river. This, however, created little stir and it wasn't until five years later when John Silvertorn discovered gold in quantities, that mining settlements sprang up in the mountains. This region had been part of Nebraska territory, which in 1863 was subdivided and became a portion of Idaho territory. The next year it was organized as the separate Territory of Montana.

Virginia City was the capital and here in 1865 was issued the

Montana Post, the first newspaper

of the state. In 1874 the

capital was changed to Helena

and ten years later a state consti-

tution was adopted. The state

was not taken into the Union,

however, until 1889.

Montana comes from the Span-

ish adjective meaning "mountainous."

Its area is 146,996

square miles, making it the third

largest state of the Union.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Mrs.

RUINS IN MEXICO POINT TO ONCE HIGH-TYPE RACE

San Juan Teotihuacan, Mexico.—Buried temple, covered with frescoes and carvings of symbolic art, relics of an ancient and vanished race; hieroglyphics written in archaic Chinese, and pyramids the size and structure of which bespeak a people of superior civilization—all remnants of a sacred city buried perhaps by its own builders—these are the results of the work of excavation and research now being carried on by the Department of Anthropology of Mexico. The field is the little town of San Juan Teotihuacan, which lies 28 miles northwest of Mexico City. Some of the most interesting of these ancient ruins have been brought to light during the last few months.

Herman Cortez, who conquered Mexico and made it subject to Spain viewed the pyramids of Teotihuacan in 1520. They were then covered by mounds of dirt. On questioning Montezuma, King of the Aztecs, as to their origin, he could learn only that they had existed long before the Aztecs had invaded the valley of Mexico, and that to them the ancient structures were a mystery. The story of the vanished tribes of Mexico is a half scanned book, it is stated, but under the direction of the Department of Anthropology the record which the Toltecs left behind in their ruined city is being deciphered bit by bit.

First efforts at excavation among the many mounds which dot the territory around the pyramids, and at uncovering the pyramids were made in 1904, under the direction of Senor Batriz. From then on, although hampered by the many revolutions and various changes of government that have taken place, the work has been continued intermittently. During the last year a great stride was made through the finding of a temple dedicated to Quetzalcoatl, one of the most important of the Toltec gods—and the task of reconstruction of the temples which flanked it on four sides of an immense square. Up to the present date, the Mexican Government has expended 50,000 pesos (\$25,000) on this work, which is under the direction of Senor M. Gamba of Columbia University, at present head of the Department of Anthropology in Mexico.

To understand and appreciate the ruins of Teotihuacan, one must know something of the history of the Toltecs. They were not indigenous to the Mexican plateau, but wandered down by the way of California, Arizona and New Mexico, where ruins of their one-time dwelling still exist. That they were of Asiatic origin, probably Mongolian, or had come into contact with Asiatic peoples, is a fact, according to scientists. In the seventh century A. D., they entered Anahuac, as the valley of Mexico was then called, and founded many towns among them Tulancingo, Tlaxco and Teotihuacan. This last was their sacred city, as the name denotes: Teoti, gods; hua, of; can, place.

Here they built the pyramids of the Sun and of the Moon, on which they erected temples to their deities. Lesser temples occupied the guidadea (citadel), which was a big square. Priests had their houses here, and the city was the center of the religious life of the race. The Toltecs were a peaceful people and well instructed in mechanical arts.

For three centuries did this people hold sway in Anahuac, and then it vanished as silently and as mysteriously as it had come, taking its course through what now are the states of Oaxaca and Yucatan. In these states are found the ruins of their temples and dwellings, which are built in the same style, and have the same decorative motifs as those in the valley of Mexico.

But before leaving Teotihuacan the people buried their pyramids and their temples under mounds of dirt. This fact seems too prodigious to be believed, but it is explained by the statement that 100,000 men working a few months could cover the city. The popular belief has been that the Aztecs covered the sacred city, but according to Senor Ramon Mena, noted archeologist, this new people found them as mounds of a nondescript nature on which vegetable life had taken root.

Four facts regarding the Toltecs are of unusual and absorbing interest, Senor Mena says: One, as yet not fully confirmed, is to the effect that in the desert of Gobi, a barren plateau lying north of the Republic of China and between Chinese, Turkestan and Manchuria, the present day inhabitants speak the tongue used by the Toltecs and called Nahuatl. In recent years there have been found, near the pyramids, tablets bearing hieroglyphics of a distinctly Chinese character, and which indeed, members of the Chinese legation in Mexico City have been able to identify as archaic Chinese. Again, the clay masks of buried kings and priests that have been unearthed, bear a marked resemblance to the Asiatic type. The fourth indication of the close contact of this people with Asia is the legend of Quetzalcoatl, the feathered serpent, the god of the air, the exiled deity whose promise to return made the invasion of the Spaniard Cortez, less difficult.

The legend, which according to Prof. Mena, has more historical foundation than one is led to believe, deals with the advent into the life of the Toltecs of a solitary man who came out of the north, bringing with him strange knowledge, and who don't inated the people by the sheer force of his character and the superiority of his mentality. Then tenth century A. D., is given as the date for his appearance in Anahuac.

From Indian legends and from inscriptions it is gathered that he was a tall man, fair-skinned, with a long beard, attired in a flowing robe, which was decorated with the swastika. On his head he wore a mitre. He was essentially a pacifist, and brought with him knowledge in the weaving of textiles, in the making of implements, in the domestic and civic arts of the Toltecs. He arrived at the east coast of Mexico, he set sail on the unknown which was new to the Toltecs. He ruler of the universe. From these hints the promise of some day re-

PUBLIC SALE

AT THE

E. C. MATTHEWS FARM

Two miles south of Miner Switch and three miles southeast of Sikeston

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1922

Beginning at 10:00 O'clock Sharp, the following property:

Eight good middle-aged Work Mules.	One Lime or Fertilizer Drill.
One Saddle Mare.	One John Deere Corn Planter.
Fifty Shoats weighing 75 pounds each.	One Single Row Corn Planter.
Six Poland China Brood Sows.	Four Hay Frames.
One Registered Poland China Boar.	One Wheat Fan.
Six Milk Cows and Calves.	One Smut Machine.
Ten Yearling Heifers and Bulls.	One Hand Power Corn Sheller.
Five Registered Angus Bulls.	Two Gasoline Engines, 1 1-2 horsepower.
One 18-36 Avery Tractor	
One 10-20 Cleveland Tractor	
One Fordson Tractor	
These Tractors are in first class condition.	
Two 7-foot Deering Binders.	
One Deering 4 1-2 foot Mower.	
One Osborne Hay Rake.	
One Osborne Hay Tedder.	
One Empire 12-hole Disc Drill.	
One Superior 14-hole Disc Drill.	
Four Riding Pilot Cultivators, disc and shovel attachments.	
Two John Deere Walking Cultivators.	
Two Tandem Tractor Disc Harrows.	
One 14-disc Harrow.	
One Peggooth Harrow.	
One Single Row Harrow.	
Two No. 41 Oliver Sulkies.	
Five Walking Plows.	
Three Weber & Damme Wagons, 3-3.	
Two John Deere Manure Spreaders.	
One John Deere Straw Spreader.	
650 Bales Pea and Clover Hay	
Ten Tons Good Corn Silage.	
75 Pounds Binder Twine.	
Single, Double and Forble Trees.	

TERMS: A credit by note for nine months on all sums over \$10, five per cent discount for cash. All sums of \$10 and under, cash.

Auctioneers, R. A. and J. E. McCord Clerks, Lacy Allard, Howard Morrison
Good lunch served on the grounds. (Roll Groves, chef)

EDW. C. MATTHEWS

facts Prof. Mena is inclined to think that Quetzalcoatl, if there were such a person in history, must have come from India, and that he was in all probability a Buddhist priest, as his costume corresponds to that adopted by the followers of this Indian Messiah. The swastica is of especial significance. He also sat with his legs crossed in the immemorial manner of the Hindoo—a thing that was unusual among the Toltecs, who squatted in regular Indian fashion.

Some have advanced the theory that he man was an Icelander, but there is nothing to bear out his presumption.

In due time, however, the strange leader aroused the enmity of the priesthood because of his religious teachings, which were at variance with their practise. He was expelled from the kingdom, and took his way down through Yucatan, the path so soon to be followed by the race that had cast him out. Legends of this strange man abound among the indigenes of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec; to whom he was known as Kuilcan. Arrived at the east coast of Mexico, he set sail on the unknown which was new to the Toltecs. He ruler of the universe. From these hints the promise of some day re-

turning to his people. Thus it was that when Cortez landed on that coast, 5 centuries later, his fair complexion, his beard, and his splendid armor were thought by many simple Indians to be marks of the returned Deliverer, and his advance on the Aztec capital was made comparatively easy.

After the departure of Quetzalcoatl, however, he became revered as a god, and a temple was erected to him in the ciudadela, bearing on each of its four terraces his symbol, a feathered serpent carved in stone, and the spaces between its undulations being decorated with shells and snails in bas-relief. He had come by sea, farther north; he would return by sea, according to his promise and for this reason symbols of the Great Waters were used in decorating his temple. The serpent is the most sacred animal in the theology of this people, and is used constantly in religious architecture.

It was wholly by accident that the temple of Quetzalcoatl was found, more than a year ago, buried under an unattractive mound of dirt. Since then half of it has been uncovered and the simple anti-temple that had stood directly in front of it has been

restored along the lines of the original. Some parts of the wall of this edifice still stand, and are covered with a paint of a peculiar red shade which has endured at least 11 centuries.

The main temple is built in the terraced style which characterized all of the Toltec architecture, each terrace being richly decorated with the stone carvings described above. The geometrical precision and the striking relief of these is marvelous when one considers that the work was done with stone implements. A broad staircase leads to the summit, on which an altar probably stood, and the sides of the staircases are flanked by the grotesque heads of serpents. The stone steps are in almost perfect condition.

Removing the dirt from the

mounds that united with the one under which this temple was hidden to form a square revealed the outlines of lesser temples similarly constructed. The work of restoring these is almost completed, and those visiting Mexico in the near future will have opportunity of seeing the sacred city of the Toltecs in approximately the same form that it had when it seemed with life 14 centuries ago. The same materials used by the ancient builders is being used today. It is tezontle, or volcanic rock, which is very abundant in that locality. Many of the mounds in the vicinity which are known to hide the secret of some old temple, or dwelling, or market place, have been untouched. What new chapter they may have to add to the story which slowly is evolving out of stone and mortar, idols and inscriptions, old pottery and mural paintings, can only be surmized.

The largest pyramid, that of the Sun, is about 761x721 feet at the base, and 216 feet high. The summit is 59x105 feet. It is said that a splendid temple once covered this summit and "contained a gigantic statue of the sun, made of a single block of porphyry, adorned with a heavy breastplate of gold and many minor embellishments of silver." The pyramid of the sun is almost equal in size to the more widely known Pyramid of Cheops in Egypt.

Half a mile to the north of the Pyramid of the Sun is that of the Moon.

Its base measures 511x426 feet,

and it is 151 feet high. From its summit was taken the immense stone figure of the goddess which is the largest monolith in the collection of the National Museum.

Both pyramids are composed of five layers of earth and volcanic rock, each layer forming a pyramid in itself. The outer surface is faced with masonry and covered with a thin layer of cement or fine mortar. The sun is built in five terraces, the moon in 4. Steep stone steps lead to the summit. The pyramids were erected in the seventh century.

South of the Pyramid of the Moon is the curious avenue called Micoatl, or Path of the Dead. Many sacrificial offerings have been found beneath the surface, in which human bodies, knives and terra-cotta heads were inclosed. No two of the many hundred masks that have been found are alike in feature. The ruins of cement sidewalks, painted red and white still exist.

Near the foot of the pyramid of the sun is the house of the superintendent of excavations, and not far from there is the museum in which are kept many of the idols, pieces of pottery, strings of jade beads, frescoes and implements that have been found in the process of work. Most of the "finds" however have been sent to the National museum in Mexico City. Numbers of fragments of pottery, small heads, arrows, relics of the one-time inhabitants of Teotihuacan may be picked up by the keen-eyed visitor to the ruins, and every Indian family in the vicinity has a collection for sale. Arrow heads of exceptionally fine material and workmanship have been found in a large number.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue and authority of a general execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, County of Scott, returnable to the March term, 1922, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of T. A. Wilson, plaintiff, and against Levi Cook, defendant; I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, Levi Cook, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Scott and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

All of lots numbered nine (9) and ten (10) in block number two (2) of the Fairview Addition to the City of Sikeston, Missouri.

And I will on Friday, the 17th day of March, 1922, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East Front Door of the Court House, in the town of Benton, in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, Levi Cook, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

WILLIAM KIRKENDALL,
Sheriff of the County of Scott,
Benton, Mo., February 10, 1922.
(First published Feb. 10, 1922)

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue and authority of a general execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, County of Scott, returnable to the March term, 1922, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Martha E. Martin, plaintiff, and against J. H. Jennings, defendant; I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, J. H. Jennings, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Scott and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

All of lots numbered eight (8) and nine (9) in block numbered nine (9) of McCoy & Tanner's Second Addition to the City of Sikeston, Missouri.

And I will on Friday, the 17th day of March, 1922, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East Front Door of the Court House, in the town of Benton, in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, J. H. Jennings, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

WILLIAM KIRKENDALL,
Sheriff of the County of Scott,
Benton, Mo., February 10, 1922.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue and authority of a general execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, County of Scott, returnable to the March term, 1922, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Kate Greer, plaintiff, and against T. M. Bugg, Carl Bess and Jack Matthews, defendants; I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, T. M. Bugg, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Scott and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

All of lots numbered five (5) and six (6) in block numbered three (3) of Joyce's Second Addition to the Village of Vanduser, Missouri.

And I will on Friday, the 17th day of March, 1922, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East Front Door of the Court House, in the town of Benton, in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, T. M. Bugg, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

WILLIAM KIRKENDALL,
Sheriff of the County of Scott,
Benton, Mo., February 10, 1922.
(First published Feb. 10, 1922)

MONUMENT—Remember at my yards here I show the finished monuments in granite and marble, ready to deliver and erect, at prices ranging from \$15.00 to \$1500.00 each.—Moore, "The Monument Man", Poplar Bluff, Mo., 12-6-3m.

GLASSES

O SAY CAN YOU SEE?

If I have sold you glasses that are not giving entire satisfaction, bring 'em back to me.

DR. LONG
Eye Specialist Kready Bldg.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL
FROM NEW MADRID

W. D. Lonergan of Jacksonville, Ill., was in our city this week.

Valerie Heisserer of Oran was looking after business in our city Monday.

Charles Bailey, City Marshal of Gideon, attended Circuit Court Friday.

Mrs. M. G. Ehlers left Thursday for St. Louis on a shopping expedition.

Miss Mary Meatte visited home-folks in Portageville Saturday and Sunday.

J. R. Grabenhorst of Canalou attended County Court in New Madrid Monday.

Attorney M. G. Gresham of Sikes-ton was in our city Friday looking after legal matters.

Mr. Warner of the Warner Construction Co. of Benton, attended County Court Monday.

Howard Steele, President of the Bank of Matthews, transacted business in our city, Monday.

W. B. Rossiter, Deputy County Surveyor, is in Wayne County this week attending to official duties.

Mr. and Mrs. James Midgett and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Vinson of Ke-wanee were shopping in New Madrid Friday.

J. J. Greer, who has been acting as Deputy Sheriff during Circuit Court, returned to his home in Parma last Friday.

L. M. Sarff of Bloomfield, former Presiding Judge of our County Court was a business visitor in New Madrid Monday.

G. C. Apple, County Surveyor; I. N. Barnett and Representative C. S. Hale, of Morehouse, were business visitors in New Madrid Monday.

Mrs. Mary C. Hamilton, saleslady of H. J. Liggett Merc. Co., left Monday for a several weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Eckert, Ind.

Hon. Sterling H. McCarty and stenographer, Louie Shultz, returned Friday to Caruthersville, after very ably disposing of a four weeks' term of Circuit Court.

A business meeting of the W. C. T. U. members was held this past week at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Henry. Quite a number were present to transact the important matters.

Miss Annie Howard and Mrs. Bell Bloomfield and son James made a business trip to Cairo Thursday. Mrs. Bloomfield took her son James to Dr. Johnson, specialist, and had his tonsils removed.

Misses Frances Richards, Leone and May Gallivan and Tom Ferg a pair of silk hose, was presented to Hunter and Misses Mary Meatte and Mrs. Mayne V. Francis for her successful playing, the second prize, an A. R. Renner attended the pic-embroidered towel went to Mrs. C. C. Bock. After the game, a delicious luncheon was served.

The Junior Class of the New Madrid High School gave a surprise party 8th birthday of one of our most highly esteemed citizens, Mrs. Adelia P. Newsom, was celebrated at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eddie Phillips, on Wednesday evening, February 8th, celebrating his 17th birthday. The evening was spent in dancing and playing games, and at a late hour a Lewis and Mrs. Mary Ann Johnson, dainty luncheon was served.

The afternoon guests were her grand-daughter, Mrs. Milton Mann, grand-daughter, Mrs. Lynn Newsom and two

MALONE THEATRE--2 DAYS, BEGINNING MONDAY EVENING

TWICE DAILY THEREAFTER. MATINEES AT 2:30. EVENINGS AT 8:15

PRICES: Evenings, 55c, 83c, \$1.10. Plenty of choice seats at matinees, 55c. All seats reserved for the night performances. On sale at The Bijou.

Metro's Million Dollar Masterpiece That Has Astounded the World

Let the Chicago Critics Guide You

"The greatest picture I ever saw."—Percy Hammond.—Tribune.

"It touches the pinnacle of romance."—Observer Herald-Examiner.

"Go see 'The Four Horsemen'. It is worth your time and money"—May Tinee, Tribune.

"Dramatic, thrilling and beautiful. Let me urge you to see it."—Genevieve Harris, Post.

"Many pictures you can afford to miss, but not 'The Four Horsemen'."—Margaret Mann, News.

The Cinema of the Century!

A magnificent screen translation of the story that has thrilled twenty millions of readers.

Enacted by the greatest cast in history, comprising more than 12,500, including the 50 principal characters.

Produced at a cost of six months of preparation; a year and a half of action; and slightly more than a million dollars.

To miss it is to miss the world's greatest motion picture.

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The FOUR HORSEMEN of the APOCALYPSE

A Rex Ingram Production

From the novel by VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ

Adapted by JUNE MATHIS

TO MISS IT IS TO MISS THE WORLD'S GREATEST PICTURE

Vicente Blasco Ibanez's novel adapted by June Mathis with a tremendous cast of 12,500 people, supported by 50 principals. This master screen production holds the audience spellbound with its romance that inspires, beauty that enthralls, spectacles that astound.

SPECIAL ORCHESTRA

FREEZING POINT DETERMINED FOR VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

CONCRETE ROADS ARE BEST. SAYS PROFESSOR LA RUE

The freezing points of a large variety of vegetables and fruits, which are likely to be subjected to freezing conditions during the harvesting, handling, or marketing, have been the object of special studies in the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. Between 15,000 and 20,000 determinations have been made, including the freezing points of 25 varieties of apples, 22 kinds of strawberries, 18 varieties of potatoes, 19 different types of sweet potatoes, 19 tomato varieties, and many varieties of cherries, grapes, peaches, plums, blackberries, raspberries, cranberries, and some cut flowers, particularly peonies, lilies and roses. Besides this general study, the work is being continued with the principal fruits and vegetables which are liable to be in danger of freezing either in transit or on the market. In this work the methods of detecting freezing injury, the rate at which fruits or vegetables freeze in constant low temperatures are determined.

The freezing points were determined for 18 standard varieties of Irish potatoes, grown under the same cultural conditions, harvested at the same time, and stored at the same temperatures. The freezing point apparently varies with the variety and shows a tendency to vary with the family group. It has been shown that potatoes can frequently be exposed to temperatures much below their freezing points if they are not disturbed until the temperature is again above the freezing point. This is an important consideration to potato growers and handlers.

The Central High School debating team won the decision over the Sikes-ton team at Sikes-ton Friday night. The vote of the Judges was 2-1 in favor of Central. The subject was "Resolved that the principle of the open shop should prevail in American industry", with Central having the affirmative. Rita Light and Millard Dalton represented Central and Mary Ethel Prow and Donald Davis debated for Sikes-ton. The Judges were Superintendent Moon of Malden, Supt. Welsh of Dexter and Supt. Shaw of New Madrid. The question was well handled by both teams—Cape Southeast Missourian.

Millard Dalton is the son of Dr. J. S. Dalton, a former resident of New Madrid, whose friends will be glad to learn of his success.

Call 75 for the right kind of merchandise at the right price.

The Russell Bradley Missionary Society met with Miss Susie Hay Friday evening, February 10th. The following members were present: Mrs. Si Harper, Mrs. Lacy Allard, Mrs. J. M. Pittman, Mrs. Clem Marshall, Mrs. Roy Johnson, Mrs. J. B. Drummond, Mrs. Thos. B. Mather, Miss Myra Tanner, Miss Burnice Tanner, Miss Eva Hess, Miss Florence Baker, Miss Mayme Marshall, Miss Marjorie Smith. Visitors: Mrs. J. H. Yount, Mrs. Hal Galeener, Mrs. E. E. Shepherd of Blytheville, Ark., and Mrs. Oscar Royce of Cape Girardeau. The next meeting will be with Miss Eva Hess, March 10 and all members are urged to be present.

Rub-My-Tism for Rheumatism.

"Service That Satisfies"



DALLAS J. TYSON

AUCTIONEER

My knowledge of values in all lines and how to get them insures you real sale. Write, wire or see me now for a sale date.

SIKESTON, MO.

ELK, SNOWBOUND AND STARVING, RESCUED

Quilcene, Wash., February 11.—After a trip of 50 miles into the mountainous region at the headwaters of Dungeness River, two forest rangers succeeded in releasing a herd of 80 or 90 wild elk, snowbound in a draw and on the verge of starvation.

By a queer coincidence Eddie Hubbard, carrying mail by airplane between Seattle and Victoria, B. C., routed his homeward trip over the foothills of the Olympic Mountains to avoid a strong gale on Puget Sound. Skirting close to the tops of the forest, he observed the wild elk huddled together in a natural inclosure of drifted snow.

Alex McPherson and George Gates of this place started at once over a well-known trail carrying provisions on pack horses. The 50 miles into the wilderness was made in two days. The animals were deep in snow floundering about, subsisting on fir boughs and moss. Breaking through a snow-drift barrier, the men released the elk and the herd gamely followed the rangers and their horses into the valley. But two of the animals died after rescue.

The Olympic elk usually foretell snowstorms and hurry into the valleys, but this bunch herded up in a sheltered hole and were cut off from food.

ROAD BUILDING GROWN TO BIG NATIONAL INDUSTRY

Road building is one of the Nation's largest industries, according to statistics compiled by the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, and surpasses such great industries as the manufacture of steel and iron as well as the production, sale, and repair of automobiles. In December, 1920, less than 600,000 men were employed in the steel and iron industry. It is estimated that last year something like 750,000 men were engaged in making, selling and repairing automobiles. As compared with this an army of approximately 1,000,000 men labored last year throughout the road-construction season in building and repairing the country's highways.

Fifty million tons of stone and gravel will be required by the 28,000 miles of Federal-aid roads either completed or under construction in the United States at the end of the present fiscal year, according to the estimates of the Bureau of Public Roads. Some idea of the quantity is given by the fact that it is equal to a million carloads. If the material were piled in one place in the form of a cube it would be approximately 1,000 feet in each direction, or nearly twice as high as the Washington Monument.

Cy Harper wants to see you at the H. & H. Grocery. Standard Goodyear Rain Coat, \$5.50—Farmers Supply Co.

Single comb, dark brown leghorns, Overlay strain. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$8.00 per 100.—Mrs. Joe Brasher, Caruthersville, Mo., Rout 2, 2 m.

"M-m-m

Smell that Roast"

What is as delicious and satisfying when you're really hungry as a thick, juicy steak, a savory roast, or a tender breaded veal cutlet?

Meats That Make the Meal...

are the sort in which we specialize. The choicest cuts, sold to you at honest prices, are the goods upon which our big trade is built.

SELLARDS' MEAT MARKET

PHONE 48

Have you been too busy to take a vacation this summer?

Special Winter Tourist Fares

(October 1st, 1921, to April 30th, 1922; return limit May 31st, 1922)

To many resort points in the South and Southeast especially attractive for winter sojourn

and

All-Year Tourist Fares

(REDUCED RATES)

To several destinations in California and the Northwest, also to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, all renowned for their qualities so enticing and pleasurable to the winter tourist. Sufficient stopovers where desired.

The Missouri Pacific Way Will Please!

Detailed information obtainable of any ticket agent or

C. L. STONE

Passenger Traffic Manager

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

St. Louis, Mo.



SOUTHEAST MISSOURI
PEP LETTER NO. SIXLEAGUE TO BE ISSUE
IN FALL ELECTIONS

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau at Cape Girardeau, Thursday of last week, a representative of Mississippi County, Arkansas, appeared before the Board and requested the Board to approve the admittance of that County to the Bureau. This representative, as spokesman of the business men of Blytheville, stated that the matter had been discussed through the Blytheville Chamber of Commerce, and that the business men of that city desired to know upon what terms Mississippi County might be permitted to join the Bureau and share in its benefits. He stated that their Chamber of Commerce had been much interested in the activities of the Bureau, and since observing the wonderful advertising value of the St. Louis Exhibit and the immigration campaign being conducted through the office of the Bureau, that they were convinced of its merits to Southeast Missouri.

Since Mississippi County, Arkansas, is a duplication of the Alluvial Empire of Southeast Missouri, he stated that they felt they should become a part of this project and be permitted to join this Bureau on the same terms as any of the Southeast Missouri Counties. The representative suggested that the Bureau make no change in its name whatever. That it continue to be known as the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau composing the eight counties in Southeast Missouri and Mississippi County, Arkansas. In this way, he argued that it would detract nothing from the present activities of the Bureau as it relates to Southeast Missouri, but on the other hand would add to the value and strength of the organization by adding what he claimed as the best agricultural county, according to government statistics, in the United States, also that it would add financial assistance to the Bureau and moral support in the way of added exhibits.

The Board of Directors took no definite action in the matter at this time. President Thad Snow said that nothing definite could be done until the matter had been thoroughly discussed among the members of the Board, and a conference held with a delegation of Mississippi County, Arkansas citizens. He stated that the Board would take the matter under advisement.

GREEN BUG NO LONGER
MENACE TO WHEAT CROP

Washington, February 12.—The green bug which was "dangerously abundant" in parts of the Middle West last February, and the Hessian fly, which threatened wheat in six states, have been found by a survey conducted by the Department of Agriculture, to be "very much reduced" this year. W. R. Walton, entomologist in charge of cereal and forage insects investigation, said today.

"Results of the survey" Walton announced, show that in Northern Texas and Southern Oklahoma this pest is almost totally absent at present and no outbreak of it need be feared there by the wheat growers in the near future.

In Northern Oklahoma, however, especially in Washington and Logan Counties, the green bug is present in small numbers wherever volunteer oats have been allowed to remain.

In Kansas, according to reports from Professor S. J. Hunter, "the green bug has been found in Allen and Neosho Counties but not in injurious number." Reports from Labette and Cherokee Counties were still lacking and surveys were under way in Missouri and Western Oklahoma.

Top price for eggs at H. & H. Grocery.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The League of Nations is to be revived as a national political issue in the fall elections. Democratic leaders in conference here have determined that in addition to making issues of high taxes and the alleged Republican policy of permitting incorporated wealth to escape its just share of the tax burden, they will wage vigorous warfare along this line.

In all the states where senators are to be elected the Democrats will undertake to show that the way to peace and security is in adoption of the league and that responsibility for the chaos at home and abroad rests upon the Republicans for killing the league.

Although the seven million majority given to Harding and Coolidge in the last election has been pretty generally believed to have knocked the league issue "into cocked hat", the Democratic leaders still believe there is sufficient life left in the league idea to make it of serious consequence in the approaching campaign.

In this view they have been encouraged by the Woodrow Wilson following within the party, which still loyalty believes in the league as the one great panacea for peace. Thru the medium of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, the million-dollar incorporation now being formed throughout the country, Wilson and league sentiment is being fostered and aggravated into a political issue.

The most significant fact in this connection is the announcement that James M. Cox, defeated candidate for the presidency in the last election, intends to go into a number of states where Republican senators are coming up for re-election. Especially important is Cox's decision to spend considerable time in Massachusetts in an effort to defeat Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican leader in the senate. Cox's plan of campaign is to tell Massachusetts voters that "Lodge killed the league" and therefore he should be retired to private life.

There are thirty-one other states in which senators are to be chosen. In thirteen of these Republicans who voted on the league are candidates again. These states are California, Connecticut, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, North Dakota, New York, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin. Johnson of California; France of Maryland, Poindexter of Washington and La Follette of Michigan, bitter-enders in the treaty fight, are all seeking re-election, and have been singled out for especial attack by the promoters of the league. None of them, however, professes to be greatly worried.

Republican leaders are hoping they will be able to combat the league issue by presenting a program of achievement from the limitation of armaments conference. If they can pull out of the conference with a series of treaties appearing to guarantee the peace of the world, they believe they can go before the country and say, "It is true we killed the league, but we gave you this, that is better."

The surety of this position depends naturally upon the actual results of the conference. The possibility that any of the treaties formulated in the conference will be ratified before the November election is exceedingly remote.

Some may be ratified. The program of the conference when submitted to the senate is likely to endanger a long and bitter quarrel similar to that which led to the rejection of the league and the treaty of Versailles. There will be a new fight on reservations which will drive a cleavage between factions of the Republicans themselves. November 7 may

come and go before there is any union of purpose among the Republicans in the senate.

Hence the increasing hope of Cox and his associates that they will be able to go into Lodge's state and into other strongholds of the Republicans and proclaim: "You killed the league; you gave us nothing in its place; take this and die."

TRAILED BY DOG, FARMER
ADmits BURNING BARN

Cape Girardeau, Mo., February 13.—After a bloodhound from Cape Girardeau had trailed him to his home, Henry Zoellner, 35, a prosperous farmer living near Perryville, submitted to arrest and then confessed to the Sheriff that he started the fire that destroyed the barn of Chalmer Morrison, a neighbor, causing a loss estimated at \$3000. Five head of cattle were destroyed along with a quantity of grain. Zoellner admitted that he fastened the doors of the barn Sunday night and then started the blaze because of enmity for Morrison which grew out of a land transaction.

To prevent a cold take 666.

Uncle Philip wants to wait on you at the H. & H. Grocery.

WILSON SAID TO OP-
POSE PARTY FIGHT

Washington, Feb. 11.—Woodrow Wilson will not associate himself with any fight on the conference treaties. He has examined them carefully, read President Harding's message of transmittal, and he is of the opinion that the Democrats should not oppose them as a party issue."

This message was quietly being passed around tonight among the senatorial supporters of former President Wilson. It was brought from the former President's home by one who sees him frequently.

Mr. Wilson believes there is nothing "dangerous" or "vicious" about any of the treaties evolved from the arms conference, his friends at the capitol were informed.

Mr. Wilson does believe, however, according to those who have consulted him, that the Democrats in the senate should take full advantage of the opportunity now afforded to point out in speeches that the "American people are being shoved through the back door of the League of Nations instead of following the Democrats through the front door."

NEW SORGHUM HYBRIDS
SHOW PRONOUNCED VALUE

Crosses between kafir and feterita give a promising field for the improvement of cultivated varieties of sorghum. Selected strains of this hybrid have been quite uniform in their habit of growth from the third to the seventh.

The most extensive series of hybridization experiments yet carried out with sorghum have been in progress for the last six years at the field stations of the United States Department of Agriculture in northern Texas. These experiments are being conducted by the Office of Foreign Crop Investigations in co-operation with the Texas Experiment Station, and are being directed primarily toward the development of improved varieties of grain and forage sorghums, and, in addition, the investigation of genetic problems. Over 50 separate crosses were made between different varieties of cultivated sorghum. Many of these hybrids seem to be of no practical value, but the kafir-feterita hybrids, however, are very promising, and several selections from this group have been pronounced valuable by sorghum experts.

Walter Kendall is looking for you at the H. & H. Grocery.

Rolly McDonald and John A. Matthews went to St. Louis Saturday. Mr. Matthews went to see his son, Jack Matthews, and found his condition unchanged.

The Missionary Society of the M. E. Church had an all day meeting with Mrs. Frank Sikes Thursday. The ladies will have an apron and cake sale on Tuesday afternoon, February 28 at the home of Mrs. Jane Mills on South New Madrid.

RENNER BROS.

RENNER BROS.</p

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial Statements for banks 60.00
Probate notices, minimum 5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties \$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States \$2.50Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATIONSikeston, Mo.,
February 13, 1922.

C. L. Blanton,

Sikeston, Mo.
At this time is growing near when we are going to have a city election and all of us are interested that we select good officials for the place.

In looking over the young men of our town, the writer would like to suggest the name of our Mr. C. E. Felker for Mayor of our good city.

Here is a young man who has the interest of our town and people at heart. He has experience as Alderman of our city (having served as chairman of the board), served our city as City Collector, being thereby familiar with the working of the system of running the city.

He is a young man that is not controlled by any bunch or faction, is ambitious, is progressive, and one that the writer believes would at all times be looking out for the very best interest of our people and city. Why not let's get in behind this young man and elect him Mayor and try some young blood.

A CITIZEN.

Girl messengers employed in the office of the Western Union Telegraph office in Cincinnati dash around from desk to desk on roller skates.

A wagon load of parcel post packages arrived in Sikeston Monday morning to be entered in the Flour Sack Contest of the Scott County Milling Co. Hundreds of dainty articles will be placed before the public, and all made of flour sacks.

Mr. Harding's apology to the Senate for having a few treaties he would like to have ratified will probably suggest to the celebrated agricultural bloc a parallel which strikes us as being perfect. When you milk a cow you approach holding the pail behind you with one hand, extend the other hand caressingly and say about what Mr. Harding said to the Senate. —Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

So little interest was taken in the election for delegates for the Constitutional Convention that to date no official returns show who was elected. Missouri has stood for years on the present Constitution and is a mighty good State, but some lawyers say it is out-of-date and should be revised to meet the progress of the times. The Standard is of the opinion times would not be so hard now if the people had been more conservative. The new Constitution will let down the bars for the larger bonding of cities, the increase of taxes and other loopholes for speculators. There will be one vote in Sikeston against the new Constitution when it comes to ratification that we know of.

The "Flapper" and Her Pa

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS
FROM MATTHEWS

Harding's Dilemma

One can, without setting up as a judge of feminine fashions, at least understand the attitude of the Chicago father who punched his 16-year-old daughter in the nose as the culmination of a series of circumstances which he presently related in police court.

"She's tryin' to be one of them flappers, Your Honor," explained the honest artisan. "I buys her a pair of good, stout shoes—and what does she do but throw 'em away and put on a pair of flimsy things with rubber boots over 'em—galoshes, she calls the boots. 'Tain't right, I tells her, but what does she say? 'All the flappers is wearing 'em,' she says. 'You're a 110 model—back up!' she says. Next night I comes home after a hard day, and there she stands in front of the lookin' glass—pullin' out her eyebrows with a pair of pliers! This is too much. 'Are you my daughter?' I says, 'or are you one of them flappers?' 'You flap outa here,' says she, 'or I'll give you somp'n to croak about,' she says. An' with that, Your Honor, I busted her in the nose."

It was a shameful act, of course; the judge was lenient in making it only five and costs. We have seen how easy it is to start a fashion, and it would never do to ratify one whereby wrathful fathers would flatten their daughters' noses. The profile of the nation must be preserved. But, nevertheless, and for all that, one can see something of what was in that father's mind. Flap out! Imagine that!—Post-Dispatch.

Despite the fact that she is past 81 years of age Mrs. Laura M. Wright of Belleville, N. J., is head of a plumb shop. Forty years of her life were spent in practicing medicine.

Misses Jessie Trent and Winnie Walker and Frank Sutton motored to New Madrid Sunday.

Judge B. F. Swartz went to Jefferson City with Sheriff Ambrose Kerr of New Madrid, last week.

Mrs. John Finkey and Misses Jessie Trent and Winnie Walker shopped in Sikeston Saturday.

Misses Jessie Trent and Winnie Walker and Frank Sutton motored to New Madrid Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Bomhart and son were guests of Mrs. Amanda Long Saturday.

Hunter Broughton of New Madrid was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele Sunday.

Mrs. John Finkey and Misses Jessie Trent and Winnie Walker shopped in Sikeston Saturday.

Misses Jessie Trent and Winnie Walker and Frank Sutton motored to New Madrid Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Blaylock and family and C. L. Yates were dinner guests of Mrs. Dora Waters, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Chiles and little grandson Tommy, went to Cape Girardeau Thursday to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Vinson and Mrs. James Midgett of Kewanee were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Deane Sunday.

C. E. Felker is being spoken of as the proper type of man to run for Mayor of the City of Sikeston and The Standard heartily endorses the effort being made to induce him to be a candidate. Felker is a real live citizen with plenty of backbone and has had considerable experience in city affairs, as he has been a member of the Board of Alderman for a number of years, and has been very satisfactory to his constituents. He is a young man with plenty of pep and The Standard editor will take great pleasure in tipping its hat to his honor, Mayor Felker.

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Mainord and little daughter Madge and Master Granville and Mrs. Nannie Mainord motored to Sikeston Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carroll and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Singleton motored to Sikeston Saturday evening and attended the show "Over the Hill".

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Russell and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory, little daughter, Miss Mayola and son Billie, visited relatives in East Prairie Sunday.

We are very glad to report that Mrs. Jeff Russell, who has been ill for the past week, was able to resume her school duties Monday morning at Noxall.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMillin and Misses Willa and Lillith Deane motored to Sikeston Thursday evening and attended the show "Over the Hill" at the Malone Theatre.

Aubrey Lumit, son-in-law of G. F. Deane, has the smallpox at the home of Mr. Deane's. Every precaution has been taken to keep the disease from spreading. Mr. Deane took his family to Sikeston Sunday to have them vaccinated.

Egg cases complete, 40 cents.—Wal-

ole's Market.

Walter Kendall is looking for you at the H. & H. Grocery.

Switzerland is one of the few countries where women are not on an equal footing with male labor, not even when they do the same work as the men.

One of the customs of the Shilla people of Central Africa requires that 10 cows be given to the father of a girl by the aspirant of her heart and hand. If the girl is not especially attractive the suitor may reduce the number of cows.

News reached the Index this morning of a shooting affray at Anniston Saturday night. It was learned that William Copeland, a farmer residing near that place, shot and painfully wounded Jim Baker, said to be a paroled convict. It seems that Copeland had been missing corn from his crib of late and Saturday night he hid in the vicinity of the crib. He did not have long to wait as it is alleged three men approached the crib shortly after dusk. Copeland, after telling the marauders to throw up their hands, advanced on the trio, whereupon they broke and ran, when Copeland opened fire with a shot gun, Baker falling and the other two making their escape. A deputy from East Prairie was sent to the scene of the trouble and took Baker to East Prairie where he made bond for his appearance before Judge Kelly at this term of court.—Charleston Index.

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST

Get a Genuine Victrola
and be Sure of Satisfaction

\$8 Monthly

Buys Our Genuine
Victrola Outfit "S"

Consisting of

The genuine Model 80 Victrola (illustrated); mahogany, walnut or oak.

Twenty selections (any ten double-faced 78c records).

Needles, Tungstone Styli, etc.

Select Your Outfit Today

Other models of genuine Victrola \$25 up. Easy payments.



Complete Outfit \$107.50

THE SIKESTON STANDARD

MORE HOGS AND MORE PROSPERITY

The Farmer knows that he has had the hardest time of his life to make ends meet during the past three years and can't dig it out of the ground.

LET THE HOGS DO IT!

The time has arrived when he has got to turn to other ways to turn a dollar. Hogs will grow into money quicker than anything on the farm.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1922

We will offer at public auction of Southeast Missouri one of the grandest lot of bred sows and gilts that we have ever placed in the sales ring.



50 Head Bred Sows and Gilts 50

Many of them bred to Premier Surprise, Grand Champion boar of Southeast Missouri, and one the best Poland Chinas alive.

POLAND CHINAS SUPREME

Attend this sale and get your share of these mortgage lifters, as hogs are cash on the market every day of the year. Sale held at our farm near Bertrand.

Col. R. L. Harriman, Auctioneer. Jumps Cauthern, Fieldman.

HARPER & WALLACE, BERTRAND, MO

Sale to start promptly at 1:30 p. m. Send for catalogue.

BE WITH US TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1922



JULIUS CAESER

50--HEAD OF POLAND CHINA BRED SOWS--50

BRED TO COL. PICKETT, JULIUS CAESER, THE SON OF PAN

ONE OF THE GREATEST OFFERINGS OF THE YEAR

Sale to be held at the McCord Bros. sale barn, Sikeston, Mo., at 1:30 p. m., Tuesday, February 21, rain or shine. All double treated for cholera

No breeder or farmer can overlook this offering as the hog brings in greater returns for amount invested than anything on the farm.

Catalog now ready. Terms, Cash. Col. R. L. Harriman, Auctioneer

ELM GROVE FARM POLANDS, SIKESTON, MO.

C. L. BLANTON & SONS, OWNERS

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR CONTEST CLOSES

The Five Hundred Dollar Contest, put on by the Scott County Milling Company, closed Wednesday, February 15, and when all entries are counted and checked, it is believed they will amount to three thousand or more.

All articles received are being carefully checked and gotten ready for the Judges.

The articles that have been sent in, embrace everything included in the five different classes and some very beautiful articles will be on display just as soon as the Judges have completed their work.

Articles have been received from the West, East and as far south as Cuba.

A complete list of the winners will be given in The Standard just as soon as possible. The work of judging will be between the 15th of this month and March 15th at the latest.

IN MEMORIUM—LASSITER

Eugene N. Lassiter was born October 18th, 1874, at Buena Vista, Tenn., married to Annie Young in Bertrand, Mo., October 13th, 1895. To this union twelve children were born. Nine are now living. He was a member of Masonic Orders, Bertrand Lodge No. 330, Bertrand, Mo., and Lodge of Perfection No. 1 A. A. S. R., St. Louis, Mo., also a member of the Degree of Honor, Bertrand.

All who knew "Gene" as he was commonly called among his associates, will recall his cheerful nature and, although his illness lasted from July 26th, 1921 to February 5, 1922, he comforted those who were near him, with his sunny disposition, until the day before God saw fit to take him away. He realized his days were numbered and the only regret expressed was that of leaving his loved ones. He was prepared to meet his God.

He departed this life February 5th, 1922, at his home 2736 East Barton, Tulsa, Okla. Funeral services were held at the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. Garvin officiating. Altho' he had been there only a short time, his friends were many and the lovely floral offerings were numerous. As was his request, the funeral was preached from Job, 14th Chapter, 14th verse, Masons presiding over the last resting place and the body laid to rest in Rose Hill Cemetery.

He leaves to mourn his absence, a wife and children, Leon, Lloyd, Lester, Leota, Lyell, Lucille, La Rue, Lillie and Lee Avis. Also one brother, Monroe Lassiter, Cairo, Ill., one sister, Eliza Poor, Trezvent, Tenn., a stepmother, Bettie Lassiter, Huntingdon, Tenn., a half brother Howard Lassiter, Huntingdon, Tenn., and three half sisters, Minnie Palmer, Huntingdon, Tenn., Lillie Jones, Benton, Tenn., and Mary Williams, Lexington, Ky.—M.

He'd won her from her husband, then war came—The smart little Parisienne was left to choose between her passionate tango millionaire from the Argentine and her love for France. See "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" at the Malone Theatre, beginning Monday next. February 2th, for a two-day run.

666 quickly relieves a cold.

Fresh fish direct from the Gulf every week. No small bones. Fine flavor. Phone 24.

Goodwin & Jean will have a pony car on the track here Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Women barbers in Connecticut are required to take out a barber's license costing \$5, and furnish their own subjects during the examination.

The personnel department for the women employed by a chain of drug stores in New York City is presided over by Miss Julia K. Blanchard, who has more than 600 women under her in the 68 stores comprising the chain. Miss Blanchard not only attends to the employing of the women, but oversees their training and helps them over difficulties they meet, once on the job.

Walter Kendall is looking for you at the H. & H. Grocery.

Geo. Dempster visited Cairo Thursday to see his wife, who is a patient in the hospital there.

Mrs. Nellie Estes, mother of Miss Grace, was operated on early in the week. She is doing as well as possible. Miss Grace returned to her duties in the Stubbs Clothing Co., Thursday morning.

Some scoundrel who is not afraid of the fire chief, alderman and next mayor of Sikeston, entered the home of C. E. Felker about 3 a. m. of Tuesday and carried off four coats. The noise of someone being in the house awakened Felker, who got out his gun and proceeded to investigate, but too late, as the party had flown. Next morning three of the coats were found in the rear of the Odd Fellow Hall, where they were dropped on the mad flight for safety. No clew.

NOTICE

In another place announcement is made that Mr. Bellamy representing the Anderson Co. Tailors of Chicago, would be at the Sikeston Mercantile Co. to take measurements for suits of clothing. Word has been received that sickness prevents his arrival at this time.

SENTENCED TO 50 YEARS IN PEN

Charleston, Mo., Feb. 14.—The regular February term of the Circuit Court of Mississippi County convened at Charleston February 13, Judge Frank Kelly presiding.

J. V. Coleman about 50 years old, plead guilty to rape on his 13 year old daughter and was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of five years. The girl was very small and about three weeks ago, gave birth to a baby, which was born dead. The girl lost her eyesight, but is regaining it a little at this time.

Albert Coleman, 15 years of age, and son of J. V. Coleman, also plead guilty to rape on his sister, and the Judge indicated he would sentence him to the reform school for a period of five years.

Three negroes plead guilty to stealing corn and two of them were sentenced to two years and one to four years in the penitentiary.

Eurue Finley, 19 years old, plead guilty to stealing about 4 bushels of stock peas from Mr. Pope, a farmer, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Three other boys, namely, Bob Parker, Floyd Parker and Ed Parker, charged with Finley, were tried by a jury and found guilty and their punishment was fixed at two years in the penitentiary.

FOR SALE

My residence property on corner Greer and South Prairie.—Robert G. Randal.

It is going to be but a very short time until farm work begins and if all farm implements have not been placed in good working order, it is high time it was being taken to the machine shop or blacksmith shop for a thorough overhauling.

Special for Saturday Only

Cake and Raised Doughnuts. None better. Made with the finest materials. Regular price 20c and 30c; Saturday's price to all, per dozen

12c

Silver Slice Cakes, one of the finest cakes made, regular price 15c; Saturday's price

2 for 25c

Saxon Stollens, finest made, regular 25c sellers, Saturday's price

15c

Our Golden Crust Bread is made with milk. A big double loaf

9c

Schorle Bros. Baking Co.

Here's Your



TALK ABOUT STYLISH HATS

JUST TAKE A COUPLE OF MINUTES
TODAY AND LOOK OVER
THE NEW

STETSONS

We feature **Stetson Hats** because good hats are our hobby. None better or so good as a **Stetson**.

Farmers Dry Goods and Clothing Co.

"Merchandise of Quality at Pleasing Prices"

BAPTIST REVIVAL CLOSED WEDNESDAY

One of the best revivals which has been held in a number of years, was closed by Evangelist Oliver Reed at the Baptist Church Wednesday night. The pastor will continue these services through Sunday.

Mr. Reed preached the gospel without fear, both in the sight of God and man, and many have been saved.

On last Sunday night the church building was taxed beyond its capacity. It was said by some of the older members, that it was the greatest crowd they had ever seen here at a revival.

Mr. Reed's strong personality and his powerful preaching attracted many to hear him preach.

Mr. Reed and Schoefield are a fine team to present the gospel in song and in the preaching of the word. Those who came to hear them each night will not forget the messages they left ringing in the ears and hearts.

They go from here to Ottumwa, Ia., for their next campaign, beginning there next Sunday.

Methodist Church

Sunday School—9:30. Preaching services—10:45. Subject: "The One Thing Incomparable".

Junior League—2:30.

Intermediate and Senior Leagues—6:30.

Preaching services—7:30. Subject: "Little Journeys With the Master".

We extend to you a cordial invitation to worship with us at these services. Come and bring your friends.

THOS. B. MATHER, Pastor.

Uncle Philip wants to wait on you at the H. & H. Grocery.

WANTED—To make share crop or rent farm.—Box 161, Charleston, Mo.

Ordinarily the best plays we have in Sikeston are given by home talent. "The Womanless Wedding" on tonight at the Malone Theatre gives promise of being one of the best yet. Miss Hazel Stubbs has given much time to this play and if you have not already secured your seats do so at once at The Bijou. For benefit of the Woman's Benefit Association.

There are 100 women prisoners now, and all the cells are full. Missouri cares for all women Federal convicts sentenced east of the Rocky Mountains, by contract. There are 57 Federal convicts among the women, most of whom were sentenced for violation of the Harrison drug law. An especially large number of the drug addicts came from New Orleans. All are being treated to cure them of the habit. The majority of the 43 State prisoners were convicted of murder, while many committed larceny. More than half of the State prisoners are negroes, but few of the Federal convicts are.

666 cures Bilious Fever.

The Domestic Science Class of the High School entertained the School Board and their wives, to a dinner on St. Valentine day at the High School.

Steeped in the vice of the Latin Quarter, Julio watched others go to defend France. He was not a native of Paris. What could the war mean to him? Was this frivolous country worth his life? See "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" at the Malone Theatre, beginning Monday, next, February for a two-day run.

WIRE FENCING

We have just received a car of wire fencing which was bought on the present low market and will be sold on that basis.

Before Buying Call and See Our Fencing and Get Our Prices

E. C. Robinson Lumber Company

Phone 285

Sikeston, Mo.

N. E. Fuchs, Mgr.

SOME PARAGRAPHS FROM COMMERCE

Mrs. Ireland went to St. Louis Monday to get ready for the millinery season.

Mrs. De Reign of Benton came over one afternoon last week to be present at an informal afternoon party arranged by Mrs. C. M. Wylie.

Mrs. Pearl Post drove party of friends to Cape one afternoon recently. Once out of the limits of Commerce, the roads are fine all the way to the Cape.

Dr. Radner, a lecturer, gave our last Lyceum number last Thursday night. Commerce doesn't respond very well to a lecturer, but those present surely enjoyed his lecture.

A party from Commerce drove to Illinois to the American Legion dance. A few of those attending from here were Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Post, Mr. and Mrs. Zeno Clardy, Miss Virginia Anderson, Miss Vera Tinkle and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mason.

Wrather Williams, who succeeded the Andreson Mercantile Co. here, has returned to Commerce after living in both Illinois and Cape, and says he will stay in Commerce now. Mr. Williams and family are keeping house in the Ramsey cottage.

T. W. Anderson and Deputy Sheriff Tom Scott went to Cairo to try to bring A. D. Howard, the negro housebreaker, to Benton for safer keeping. Red tape interfered and Mr. Kirkendall went to Jefferson City to get requisition papers. Tuesday more goods from Ireland's store was found hidden in a hay barn near the Thebes bridge.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT AT STATE PENITENTIARY FULL

Jefferson City, February 14.—The women's department of the State Penitentiary has become so crowded, having now more prisoners than veteran guards can recall ever having been there before, that Warden Hill has notified United States Attorney-General Daugherty, that no more Federal prisoners can be accepted for a time.

There are 100 women prisoners now, and all the cells are full. Missouri cares for all women Federal convicts sentenced east of the Rocky Mountains, by contract. There are 57 Federal convicts among the women, most of whom were sentenced for violation of the Harrison drug law. An especially large number of the drug addicts came from New Orleans. All are being treated to cure them of the habit. The majority of the 43 State prisoners were convicted of murder, while many committed larceny. More than half of the State prisoners are negroes, but few of the Federal convicts are.

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FARM BUREAU NEWS OF SCOTT COUNTY

Blodgett Wants Canning Factory

As a result of a meeting held in Blodgett recently the local people took steps to try to secure a cannery for that town. They raised the money to pay the expenses of the County Agent to Springfield to attend a meeting of the Mississippi Valley Canners' Association, the purpose being to try to get someone interested in locating in Blodgett.

Following is a brief report of the trip and what was found:

After hearing a number of cannery operators, jobbers and brokers talk and also after talking to many of them personally, I found the situation in the cannery business to be about as follows:

In 1917 and 1918 during the war, canned products were high and the cannery operators apparently made good money and as a result of conditions at that time, it seemed that everybody that could do so, in Southwest Missouri and Northwest Arkansas, expanded business and put up new factories wherever there was an opportunity.

It may be said here that these factories can tomatoes with little thought given to other products except that of apples. One or two men I talked to had canned some blackberries, pumpkin and sweet potatoes.

In 1919, the reaction began to come so the cannery business was only fair a small profit being made. In 1920 operators were hit hard and most of them lost money. Last year, 1921, a great number of factories did not operate at all. One man I talked to, who canned a good many tomatoes last year and still had a good many on hand is going to realize a good price as it seems that the over supply of canned tomatoes has been wiped out and the price is pretty good at present.

The outlook for the coming season as express by operators, jobbers and brokers, etc., seems to be very good, at least most every operator is planning to run his factories this year and it was thought that business would be about normal for this season so far as the factory operator is concerned.

It was hard however, to get any of the operators in that territory interested in putting in a new factory because they seem to have their hands full getting their plants they already have in operation again this season. I found most of the operators in that territory to be men of rather small means and operating from one to one-half dozen plants, where they could be more or less personally supervised by the owner. I did not find any large manufacturing or cannery corporations operating in that territory.

I found a few sets of machinery that could be purchased at reasonable prices and also got the names of two or three men who might be secured to manage a factory here. I did succeed in interesting one man in our proposition and I am sure that this is the best thing I got hold of. I refer to F. M. Thompson, who lives at West Plains and has been operating some three or four factories in that community. This gentleman has recently gone into a large milk condensery plant at West Plains which is occupying his time and therefore he has decided to dispose of two of his cannery plants. One of them I thought that we might be interested in. It is located at a little town called Burnam near West Plains and he is willing to sell the machinery without the building as he says he would like to move the building to West Plains and use it in his condensery business. Furthermore, Mr. Thompson said he had a brother who understood the cannery business and if the situation looked good enough down here and if we could get together on the proposition, that he would sell us the machinery, take some stock in the plant and that his brother could come down and run it for us. He said that either he or his brother could come down most any time to look the situation over. Furthermore, he suggested that if we are going to try to get the plant ready for this season, it would be necessary to take rather quick action, as it will soon be time to plant tomatoes.

Prof. J. T. Rosa of the Missouri University gave rather interesting talk on the cannery business particularly from the production side. He mentioned several vegetables that could be grown to give a succession of crops for cannery purposes.

As he outlined it, the cannery could begin in June with spinach, rhubarb, and asparagus. In July, blackberries and green beans would be available. During the months of August and September would be the tomato season and in October and November there would be apples, sweet potatoes, squash and pumpkin.

A Big Crowd At Farm Bureau Annual Meeting.

Notwithstanding bad weather, the largest crowd that ever attended a Farm Bureau meeting in Scott County was in Benton, Monday, February 6th, to attend the annual meeting of the Scott County Farm Bureau. The Circuit Court room did not have enough seats to hold the crowd.

Reports were made by the County Agent, Treasurer of the Farm Bureau, and a number of talks by local people all of which were to the point of interest. The main features of the program were lectures by Mrs. C. C. Schuttler of Farmington and C. B. Denman of Farmington. Mrs. Schuttler talked in a usual interesting way which appealed to the audience very much. She drove home the facts of the Farm Bureau organization particularly in reference to the improvement of conditions on the farm and of the farm home. Some farmer was heard to remark that he had never thought much of women speakers, but that he certainly did like to hear Mrs. Schuttler.

Mr. Denman made a very fine talk, which dealt more along the lines of the activities of the State and National Farm Bureau Federations. He told of what had been accomplished in a legislative way particularly at Washington through the farm bloc. He told of the many marketing projects that the Farm Bureau Federation had fostered and put on their feet. He made particular emphasis on the plan for marketing livestock and explaining the workings of the Producers Live Stock Commission Association of East St. Louis of which he is chairman of the Board of Directors.

Everybody who attended seemed to be well pleased with the program and more enthused over the prospects of the benefits to be derived from the Farm Bureau organization.

In a letter to the County Agent, Mrs. Schuttler has the following to say: "The Scott County meeting was one of the best County meetings I have attended lately and I feel that you are to be congratulated upon the interest shown by your farmers."

Mr. Hensley, former County Agent of New Madrid County and at present supervisor of County Agent work in twenty-one Southeast Missouri counties, said: "This was the best annual meeting I ever attended."

Following is a list of officers and committeemen elected for the coming year.

L. D. Baker, President
Albion Anderson, Vice-President.
R. G. Applegate, Secretary.
W. H. Heisserer, Treasurer.
Committeemen:
Theodore Hopper, McMullin.
W. H. Tanner, Sikeston.
J. J. Reiss, Sikeston.
Mrs. Louis Watkins, Vanduser.
Mrs. L. A. Matthews, Oran.
Ernest Hanselman, Oran.
T. E. Chewning, Benton.
Mrs. Joe Stricker, Lusk School.
Lem Buck, Commerce.
Mrs. Joe Ellis, Commerce.
Emmett Burke, Blodgett.
A. Baudendistel, Fornfelt.
Joe Le Grand, Chaffee.
Frank Emerson, Morley.
K. C. Dew, Dierstadt.
Father Moenig, New Hamburg.
Joe Pfefferkorn, Oran.

Poultry Association Met in Benton on Farm Bureau Day.

On the day of the annual Farm Bureau meeting, the poultry enthusiasts of Scott County, of which there is getting to be a large number, managed to call a meeting immediately after lunch, and had a very interesting session. Some twenty-five poultry raisers attended this meeting and discussed things that would better poultry business of the Scott County farmers.

Probably the most important thing discussed and decided to carry out in co-operation with the Farm Bureau, was a poultry club work. You will find elsewhere in this issue details of the Poultry Club that is proposed. We should have at least one hundred boys and girls in this Club.

Scott County Poultry Work 1922

Rules for first year Poultry Club members:

1. Any boy or girl between the ages of 12 and 18 inclusive, can be a member provided he is in a position to properly hatch and brood the chickens.
2. There must be a man or woman, in each community, who is known as the local leader and who will organize the members in that community into a local club with officers, hold regular meetings and aid the members in securing eggs and in giving them any other help and instructions they may need.
3. There must be at least five members in any community to make a local Club.
4. Not less than 100 eggs must be set.
5. These eggs must be pure bred of some popular variety.
6. All eggs must be set so they will hatch before May 1st.
7. Cockerels hatched from these eggs must be disposed of before they

reach three pounds in weight so as to give the pullets a full chance to develop.

8. All pullets may be sold at auction some time in October. Members may buy back their own pullets if they choose.

9. A record must be kept, showing the date of setting, number of infertile eggs as determined by candling at end of first week of incubation, number of chicks hatched, cost of eggs, feed, other expense, etc.

Four reports will be required from each club member. The first report on May 1st will cover results in hatching. The second report, on August 1st, will report the feed used to date and the income from cockerels.

The third report, on October 1st, will show the number of pullets raised and the feed cost for pullets.

The fourth and last report will be made after the pullet sale and it will show the financial returns and include a story of the week.

10. Arrangements will be made thru the local banks or otherwise to finance the buying of eggs for any members who cannot get the eggs themselves. This money of course, will be paid back by the member when he sells his chickens.

One hundred eggs of ordinary breeding should be secured for \$6.00.

Eggs of fancier breeding of course, will cost more.

11. Some good prizes are offered.

It is planned to give cash prizes as follows:

To the member making the best record in the County, \$25; second,

\$20; third, \$15; fourth, \$10; fifth, \$5.

In addition an effort is being made to get some premiums offered by poultry raisers, etc. Whatever is secured along this line will be announced later.

12. Those who complete the first year's work will be eligible for the second year's work, which will be keeping a record of egg production and feed of twenty best pullets raised this year.

For the third year, ten of the best hens raised will constitute a breeding pen for the production of certified eggs and poultry. You will see the importance therefore of getting started this year with good stuff.

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Portageville Live Stock Men Organize
Representative farmers who raise live stock for the markets, met at the Farmers' Bank in Portageville and organized the Portageville Live Stock Shipping Association. The meeting was held under the auspices of the New Madrid and Pemiscot County Farm Bureaus. A. J. Renner, Vice-President of the Sikeston Live Stock Shipping Association, was present and explained the operation of a local shipping Association.

The Board of Directors elected is composed of the following men: John J. Klipfel, President; C. E. Scott, Vice-President; T. A. Penman, Secretary-Treasurer, E. B. Connley, Henry Burgess, H. A. Boon and John Eftink. The Board of Directors selected Walter Richardson as manager and the organization is now ready for business.

Soil Demonstrations

A soil demonstration showing the use of acid phosphate will be held at the farm of C. H. Post, Parma, on Monday, February 20, at 1:00 p. m. A night meeting will be held at the Hyman School house at 7:30 p. m.

Another demonstration will be held at the farm of J. K. Robbins, Marsdon, on Tuesday, February 21st, at 1:00 p. m. A night meeting will be held in Marston at 7:30 p. m.

The New Madrid County Farm Bureau is carrying on these demonstrations for the purpose of showing the effects of acid phosphate when applied with manure.

Trustee's Sale

Whereas, J. W. Wilkins and his wife, Margaret Wilkins, of Scott County, Missouri, by their certain Deed of Trust dated the 16th day of January, 1919, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Scott County, at Deed Book 41, page 309, conveyed to the undersigned C. E. Dover, Trustee, all their right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described Real Estate situated in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, viz:

Lots eight (8), Nine (9), Ten (10), in block Five (5), City of Sikeston, Missouri.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, and whereas the said note has become due and unpaid, now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said Deed of Trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will proceed to sell the above described Real Estate at the Court House front door in the City of Benton, in the County of Scott, State aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1922 between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

C. E. Dover, Trustee.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1922.

Top prices for eggs at H. & H. Grocery.

It is seldom ever that a country office is in need of a second linotype machine, but just at this time The Standard needs the second one. With W. H. Sikes and Renner Bros. Duroc catalog, the Morehouse High School paper, the court docket and an 8-page program, besides the two issues of the paper has been a hard run on the machine and harder on one operator. A little bit of boiler plate now and then cannot be avoided.

666 cures Malaria Fever.

Pork tenderloin, back bones and spare ribs.—Walpole's Market, phone 24.

The Mississippi County Elevator Co. have given up their lease on the Charleston Milling Co. elevator and are moving to their warehouse by the depot, where they will install a sheller which will take care of the corn coming to market. The corn in this section nearly all being in with the exception of some in the lowlands.—Charleston Index.

Bring your eggs to H. & H. Grocery.

A healthy woman will average 75 steps a minute when walking.

T. A. Wilson attended a meeting of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau Directors and a Business Men's Committee in St. Louis Wednesday. The Business Men of that city will assist in financing the splendid exhibit of Southeast Missouri Agricultural Products in the Union Station. This will be greatly appreciated by all Southeast Missourians.

Dressed chickens all the time. Well fed, make good dumplings.—Walpole's, phone 24.

While in Sikeston the latter part of the week, J. Kelly Wright, field secretary of Christian College, Columbia, Mo., made a very pleasing talk to the pupils of the High School. He will probably be in Sikeston from time in the interest of Christian College and parents who intend to send their daughters away to school should make it a point to talk with him when he returns.

Some Added Attractions For Free Cow Day!

Wednesday, March 15th

The interest and enthusiasm created by our offering of a free milk cow has proved so great that we have decided to add other valuable items. In addition to giving

FREE!

FREE!

FREE!

This \$250 milk cow will be given away to some one



This cow actually sold for \$250, and is a true type of this splendid breed, and is an unusually good milk cow. Now giving four gallons of milk per day.

To see the cow is to desire to be her owner.

WE OFFER AS SECOND PREMIUM THIS SELLERS KITCHEN CABINET



This is a regular Sellers' Kitchen Cabinet taken from our stock. Everyone knows and desires a Sellers'.

We offer as third premium

100 Pounds Best Granulated Sugar

Everyone can use 100 pounds of sugar.

We are giving free to you with every dollar purchased, or paid on account at our store and in any of our departments tickets which will enable you or someone to secure one of the above three prizes.

March 15th Is Free Cow Day

3 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, March 15, 1922, is the time the cow and other valuable things will be given away. You must be present or have your coupons in the Grocery Department.

DON'T FORGET TO ASK FOR YOUR TICKETS

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.

Groceries Hardware Furniture Implements

C. E. Dover, Trustee.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1922.

COLONIAL TEA

Given at the home of Mrs. J. L. Matthews for the fund of the Memorial Building pledged by D. A. R.

Washington's Birth Day

Wednesday, February 22 from 3 to 5 p.m.

All the ladies of Sikeston and vicinity are invited to be present. A silver offering will be taken.

MEETING OF THE WOMAN'S CLUB

LAW ENFORCEMENT LEAGUE MEETING

The Woman's Club held their regular meeting Tuesday afternoon with just a small number present. After the regular business was disposed of and several committees reported, the program for the afternoon was given.

The program was "Scotland, the Land of Song and Scenery". Mrs. C. F. Bruton was leader for the afternoon and was ably assisted by Mrs. W. H. Tanner, Mrs. C. C. White, Mrs. L. O. Rodes and Mrs. M. M. Beck. The afternoon was thoroughly enjoyed by those present, and a rising vote of thanks was given to Mrs. Bruton for the excellent manner in which she handled her subject. It is certainly regrettable that more members do not attend the meetings, as the programs have all been splendidly rendered and are very enjoyable.

The next meeting will be an open meeting, a patriotic tea, at the home of Mrs. L. O. Rodes on Tanner street, on Tuesday, February 28th from 3:00 till 5:00. Mr. A. W. Vaughn, Professor of English of the State Teachers' College, Cape Girardeau, will speak. Miss McCord will be the leader for the afternoon. The hostess will be Mrs. W. H. Tanner, assisted by Mrs. Frank Blanton, Mrs. Lyman Bowman, Mrs. C. F. Bruton, Mrs. I. H. Dunaway, Mrs. Katie Cook, Mrs. J. H. Galeener, Mrs. E. C. Matthews, Mrs. Leonard McMullin, Mrs. C. C. White, Mrs. Jake Sizte, Mrs. Joe Stubbs and Miss Etta Wilson.

Several new members were taken into the Club.

666 cures Billious Fever.

Goodwin & Jean will have a poultry car on the track here Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hunter and children of Cape Girardeau were guests of Mrs. Jane Mills, Sunday. They came to attend the funeral of Mrs. Hunter.

The G. O. P. at the National Capitol are panic stricken. Big Business is on their neck and the American Legion on their back. It's bedamned if you do, and be-damned if you don't. If the President has any backbone at all, he will veto the bonus bill when it reaches him.

RUSHING'S PUPILS GIVE RECITAL

The following program was given by the pupils of Prof. Wm. T. Rushing at his studio in Sikeston, Saturday evening, February 11:

"Good Night Song"..... Mae Aileen Erb
Thelma Carson
Arpeggio-Waltz..... Krogmann
Thelma Lennox
"Les Bohemians"..... Brown
June Houchens
"Entrance of the Witches" from Pageant Episodes
Hershel Tyer
"Soldier's March"..... Richards
Mabel Mathis
"Sonata, C. Major (Allegro)"..... Mozart
Kathryn Clark
"Danze Printaniere"..... Metcalf
Georgia Houchens
"Berceuse"..... Reward
Donald Milen
"Etude de Style"..... Ravina
Dorothy McCoy
"Morceau on forme de Etude"..... Wollenhaupt
Madge Davis
"Impromptu Op. 90, No. 4"..... Schubert
Irma Wilson

FLOW OF OIL INCREASED BY RECENT EARTH TREMORS

Pierce Junction, Tex.—Oil operators of the Pierce Junction field declare that the terrific earth tremor which is reported by seismograph recordings to have taken place somewhere in the Pacific Ocean on January 31 had a marked beneficial influence on oil production.

At the identical time the earth was shrimmying the flow of one of the wells in this field suddenly increased its flow from 600 barrels a day to 1000 barrels.

A new well of 3000 barrels flow at that moment also was brought in. The flows of other wells in the field were increased. In the

Goose Creek, West Columbia and other Gulf coast fields wells were similarly affected, but not to the degree of those here.

It has long been well known that tidal waves cause increase of oil

flows of the wells in the Gulf coast region. In some instances the increase has been as much as 50 per cent. The same effect is obtained when strong northeast winds blow steadily for several days, driving waters of the bays and inlets into the Gulf.

Meeting of Sikeston Delphian Chapter

The Sikeston Delphian Chapter met on Monday, February 13th. The lesson covered the period from about 1750 B. C. to 945 A. D. This took up the Shepherd Kings, the first Queen, the Military Kings, the reigns of the Ramses, ending with the corrupt reign of the Priests, which caused the downfall of Egypt as the world power.

The current topics of the day were also quite interesting.

The Chapter will meet again on Monday, February 20th at 4:00 p. m.

THE FOUR HORSEMEN OF THE APOCALYPSE

When "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" is shown at the Malone Theatre for two days beginning Monday, February 20, with two performances daily, matinees at 2:30 and evening performances at 7:30. Sikeston theatre-goers will see for the first time a cast composed of at least fifty principals, all of whom are at present among the foremost of motion picture celebrities.

Among the foremost will be found the name of Pomeroy Cannon, who portrays the role of Madariaga, the Centaur, the father of Julie and the South American plantations. He is perhaps one of the best known of the screen actors today, and has spent the past five years in the employ of the Metro Pictures, corp.

Rudolf Valentino, who portrays the role of Julio, was born in Taranto, Italy, and began his stage career as a dancer, being featured with Bonnie Glass at Rector's in New York.

Mr. Valentino made his debut in motion pictures with Mae Murray in "The Big Little Person", and he also appeared with the same star in "The Delicious Little Devil". His other notable appearances in their order were with Clara Kimball Young in "The Eyes of Youth", "Out of Luck", with Dorothy Gish "Ambition", with Dorothy Phillips, "The Cheater", with May Allison and in many other successful productions.

Alice Terry, who gives a beautiful interpretation of the role of Marguerite Laurier, was born and raised in Vincennes, Ind., and is a newcomer to the screen. Her youthful beauty and intense interest in her work makes her easily one of the delightful heroines of the screen today. Before going into the cast of "The Four Horsemen", she played in the production of "Shore Acres", featuring Alice Lake and later had the leading role in "Hearts Are Trumps". Previous to Miss Terry played a number of similar parts with various producing companies.

Virginia Warwick, who portrays the role of Chic, is a Missouri girl, having been born in Kirkwood, Mo. Miss Warwick went to California three years ago, joined the Mack Sennett beauty chorus, and remained there for eighteen months, where she was discovered by Rex Ingram, who immediately engaged her for "The Four Horsemen" cast. After "The Four Horsemen" was finished, Miss Warwick went with Tom Mix, and appeared with him in several screen productions. She is at present again with the Metro Pictures, corp., appearing in their latest screen classic, "Turn To The Right".

Josef Swickard, who gives such a masterful portrayal of the role of Marcello Desnoyers, has given more than twenty-five years of his life to the stage. He portrays the great role of the father in "The Four Horsemen".

Nigel du Brulier, who portrays the role of Teyhernoff, the Stranger, is one of the outstanding features of the great picture. He began his stage career, when a mere boy, and has always appeared in roles similar to the one in "The Four Horsemen".

Vicente Blasco Ibanez, the celebrated Spanish author, who is responsible for "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse", was born in Madrid, Spain, in the year 1867. He was the son of a dry goods merchant in fairly ordinary circumstance. He attended the University of Valencia, taking up the study of law and graduating from that course. His life was not humdrum, instead it was ripe with experience.

While still a student at the University, he wrote an anti-monarchistic sonnet, that won for him a reward of six months in prison. Then the great war broke, and out of the mass of war literature, which was mostly bad, there came a book that swept through this country like an avalanche tearing down the sides of the White Mountains. It was called "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse". Its immense popularity may be seen from the fact that it is now in its two hundred and nineteenth edition, and over twenty-five million copies have been sold, and it has been printed in every language in the world.

Rex Ingram, the producer, was born in Dublin, Ireland, the son of a professor in Trinity college in that city. He was graduated from Trinity and then sent out to see life as it was, not content with knowing as it was between the covers of a book. After a bit of wandering that took him considerably about the world, he came to the United States in 1911. Although already a college graduate, his zest for learning was by no means gone, and he went to Yale University, where he studied sculpture under Lee Lawrie in the Yale School of Fine Arts. Later he served as his assistant.

Mr. Ingram joined the Metro directorial forces about three years ago to direct Alice Lake in "Shore Acres". His success with this picture was so marked that he was selected to direct

SATURDAY SPECIAL

GRANULATED SUGAR

17...POUNDS...17

FOR ONE DOLLAR

CASH GROCERY

Staple & Fancy Groceries

N. New Madrid St.

Sikeston

No.

SATURDAY SPECIAL

RIO COFFEE GRAIN

PER POUND 12c

A SPLENDID VALUE

Have you tried the Richelieu Prepared Prunes? Ready to serve right out of the can. The cooking is so regulated that it stops just at the peak of perfection. Result, a perfectly stewed prune—2 1/2 pound can

No. 2 can Richelieu Whole Okra

25c

No. 2 1/2 can Drinking Cider

15c

Bulk Peanut Butter

20c

Richelieu Bulk Mince Meat, real brandy flavor, per pound

35c

Ground Oyster Shells

2c

Keep the roosts and nests clean with Pratts' Red Mite Special per quart

30c

Richelieu Pearl Barley per package

20c

Ralston's Wheat Food per package

25c

New South Pure Sugar Cane Syrup, per gallon

\$1.25

Richelieu Plum and Fig Pudding each

35c

Seed Potatoes: Bliss' Triumphs, Cobblers, Early Ohio and Early Rose

All kinds of Flower and Garden Seed

SUTTON BROS.

CASH GROCERY

Phones 55 and 121

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

"Hearts Are Trumps". Upon the completion of this he was selected to handle the direction of the mammoth production of "The Four Horsemen", which is the highest compliment that could be paid him by the Metro officials.

10,000 ACRES IN ALFALFA IS ESTIMATE

Charleston Mo., Feb. 13.—Alfalfa acreage in Southeast Missouri has increased during the past few years until now approximately 10,000 acres in this district are devoted to this crop, according to a report by Prof. William De Young, extension specialist of the College of Agriculture, Columbia. Professor De Young has just completed a soil survey of the entire Southeast Missouri district.

The acreage of alfalfa in Mississippi County has increased sixty-five per cent during the past decade, according to Prof. De Young, and similar increases are noted in other Southeast counties.

"The long growing season and the fertile soils of the region are responsible for the large alfalfa production of the district" according to De Young. "Farmers in the district have reported as many as five cuttings during a season, with an average production of as high as a ton per acre.

"The dark, heavy soil areas of Scott, New Madrid and Pemiscot counties are particularly adapted to alfalfa production," De Young reports. "The difficulty in breaking and cultivating these heavy soils makes it more profitable for alfalfa than any other crop. The one essential condition for a large production of the crop in the section is adequate drainage for alfalfa will not thrive where water stands for long periods."

Mrs. Ralph Anderson left Monday for a visit with homefolks in Jacksonville, Ill.

Prompt attention given to clothes sent by parcel post to Pitman at Sikeston to be cleaned and pressed.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Colbert of St. Louis were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dover the weekend. Mrs. Colbert is a sister of Mrs. Dover.

Mr. Ingram joined the Metro directorial forces about three years ago to direct Alice Lake in "Shore Acres". His success with this picture was so marked that he was selected to direct

Miss Mabel Mecklem was shopping in Cairo Saturday.

Robert S. Intledge, attorney-at-law of Malden, was in the city Saturday.

F. D. Kimes of Portageville was a business visitor in New Madrid Tuesday.

Miss Nancy Mecklem returned Friday from Mulberry, Ark., where she visited her brother, W. C. Edmondson.

W. J. Hunter, President of the Hunter Land & Development Company of Benton, was in New Madrid Monday, transacting business.

Mrs. Hattie Jackson, Miss Nota Hall of this city, Miss Mary Gill of Sikeston, Charley Grossman, Allen Harris and "Tod" Hampton motored to Jackson Sunday and visited friends.

R. H. French of Caruthersville, manager for the East St. Louis Cotton Oil Co., accompanied by W. E. Scooby of Marston, were in the city Tuesday looking after the company's interests.

Mrs. L. Greengard and little son, Robert Joseph returned to their home in St. Louis Sunday, after a two weeks visit at the home of L. Shainberg. They were accompanied by L. Greengard and J. H. Weiss.

The friends of Miss Bessie Murphy will be sorry to learn of her mother's death on Thursday, February 9, in St. Louis. The interment was at Bonne Terre on Sunday, February 12. Miss Murphy will be remembered as being Principal of the New Madrid High School during last year.

Bring your eggs to H. & H. Grocery.

J. N. Sheppard was in Oran Tuesday on lodge business.

Uncle Philip wants to wait on you at the H. & H. Grocery.

Goodwin & Jean will have a poultry car on the track here Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Basket Ball!

Thursday, Feb. 16th

Sikeston High School vs. Will Mayfield College



TARIFF REDUCES FARM MARKETS

With Factories Closed Consumers Cannot Purchase.

CUBA WAS A BIG BUYER

Cannot Export Produce Unless Other Countries Can Sell Us.

By H. E. MILES,
Chairman of the Fair Tariff League.

In a small town in an agricultural section of the United States, not far from the Canadian border, there is a glove factory. This concern has been for years selling a large part of its product annually in Canada. Congress in the Emergency Tariff Act placed on goods imported from Canada a tariff so high that it made it unprofitable for the Canadians longer to sell their goods in the American market. The small town glove factory, among many others, lost its Canadian market and had to shut down.

It is an economic law that a nation buys where it sells. It must do this in order to have money to pay its bills in the country where the bills are contracted.

Canada being unable to sell her goods in this country was forced to sell her surplus elsewhere. Naturally, then, she supplied her needs in other markets. But this particular glove factory is important because of its effect on the prosperity of the nearby farmers.

The plight of this factory is an example of how the prosperity of every interest in this country is dependent upon the prosperity of practically every other interest. This glove factory is the mainstay of the town. Practically all the wage earners work there. When their means of livelihood was cut off their ability to purchase was gone.

The smaller farmers who had a ready market at their very doors for their butter and eggs and other farm products found it necessary to seek other and less satisfactory markets out of town. But when they got out into the world market they found that something was happening.

Everything they tried to sell was sold at a greatly reduced price, but everything that they attempted to buy they found was reduced only slightly in price or not reduced at all.

The Farmer Whipsawed

Many complicated factors enter into a situation of this kind, but one of the most important factors is the tariff. I have shown in a previous article that in at least two commodities, those of sugar and wool, the tariff protection accorded by the increased rates on these two commodities does not reach the farmer, but stops with and enriches the manufacturer.

There is a chemical plant in the state of New Jersey which makes a fertilizer product for the Cuban market. Cuba's sugar industry has been practically ruined by a 60 per cent increase in the tariff on raw sugar. Cuba is unable to buy the product of this chemical factory. One thousand men are out of work. The families of those one thousand men would use at least a thousand dozen of eggs a week and not less than a thousand pounds of

butter and certainly not less than three thousand pounds of meat, all products of the American farmer.

But in the case of Cuba there is even a more direct loss of market to the farmer.

A glance at the trade reports shows that Cuba is one of the American farmer's most important customers. In 1920 Cuba purchased of us more than 50 per cent of all our exports of hogs, lard compounds, canned sausage, rice, potatoes, beans and onions. She ranked second among the nations in the purchase of our cattle, horses, mules, pickled pork, sausage other than canned, poultry, cheese, sweetened condensed milk, cocoa and prepared chocolate and corn. She ranked third in the purchase of hams and shoulders, miscellaneous canned meat products, lard and flour. Cuba bought from us during 1919 and 1920 over \$85,000,000 worth of truck gardening and farm products, over \$6,600,000 worth of live stock, over \$15,000,000 worth of dairy products, over \$80,000,000 worth of meat products, over \$63,000,000 worth of cotton cloth and over \$30,000,000 worth of manufactures of cotton.

Farmer Needs Cuban Market

It is pretty evident, then, that the American farmer needs his Cuban market. It is further quite clear that if this enormous quantity of surplus agricultural goods were dumped on the home market his prices would slump still more.

Now where does Cuba get the money with which to purchase our goods? The answer is "sugar." Cuba produces 4,000,000 tons of sugar annually. This enormous crop is the mainstay of Cuban prosperity. If it fails her, she must go bankrupt. About one-half of her output of sugar she sells in the United States.

If an increased tariff makes it impossible for Cuba to sell her sugar in this country her power to buy goods here is going to be cut off.

We sold Cuba \$515,000,000 worth of goods in 1920, and a large part of these sales were manufactured products.

As in the case of the little town that was dependent upon the glove factory for its existence and could not buy its supplies from the surrounding farmers when the factory shut down, so in general, if American manufacturers are seriously injured by losing such an important market as Cuba, it is going to curtail the wages paid to labor and in turn will curtail the farmers' domestic market.

Boxing is the latest fad to be taken up by young society matrons in Chicago.

A new form of amendment to the Constitution, to cover all political, civil and legal discriminations against women has been agreed upon by the National Woman's party.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron
Old Metal of All Kinds
Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews
Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

48c

We Are Paying Basis Today's
Market for

No. 2 White or Yellow Shelled Corn

Two Cents Less For Grade No. 3

47c For No. 2 White or Yellow Ear Corn

Prices f. o. b. Car---One Week
to Load

C. L. COOK GRAIN COMPANY

PHONE 249

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE
XXX.—WISCONSIN

THE cities in Wisconsin with French names show the French influence in its early settlement.

The first white man to penetrate this region was Jean Nicolet, who was sent out in 1634 by Champlain to open trade with the Indians. He landed at Green Bay and probably traversed the country to Chicago. Fur traders and missionaries followed and the latter built a mission where Ashland now stands. This was the first church erected in the state and around it sprang up the first permanent settlement. Joliet and Father Marquette descended the Wisconsin river, and La Salle explored great deal of Wisconsin before he took his famous trip down the Mississippi. Among the fur traders to come to Wisconsin shores was Daniel du Lhut, after whom the city of Duluth, Minn., was named.

During the Revolution Wisconsin remained loyal to the British and though Wisconsin became a part of the United States by the Treaty of Paris in 1783, it was not until 1816 that federal troops really established authority there. Indian uprisings continued for some time ending only with the Black Hawk war in 1832. Then followed extensive immigration from the New England States.

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LARGE QUANTITY OF MAPLE SYRUP

Jackson, Mo., Feb. 14.—A surprisingly large amount of maple syrup and maple sugar is being brought on the market here this year, coming from the western part of this county and a great deal of it from Bollinger County. This wholesome delicacy, coming fresh and from first hand, prepared in the good old-fashioned way, find a ready market, although the prices ranges as high as \$2 per gallon for the syrup.

The weather for the perfect flow of the "sap" has been ideal this year; warm days alternating with snappy temperature. The making of the syrup is being carried on in the primitive way which was in vogue a hundred years ago. No large "sugar camp" can be found anywhere in this county, but small plants are quite numerous. The sap is gathered in buckets and transferred to huge kettles, under which a roaring fire is kept, on tin the open. It takes a barrel of sap to make a gallon of syrup of the proper quality.

Miss Goldie Fowler is visiting in Blytheville, the guest of Miss Ethel Lane.

T. A. Wilson, Charles Prow and W. H. Sikes were St. Louis visitors this week.

Bring your poultry to Goodwin & Jeane Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Miss Frances Bush of St. Louis will be the trimmer at Miss Daisy Garden's and she will arrive Saturday evening.

Miss Amy Allen and H. Clay Stubbs, of the Stubbs Clothing Co., were in St. Louis this week, buying their supply of new spring goods.

COMING TO THE Malone Theatre NEXT WEEK

The largest picture this season.

Monday and Tuesday
February 20 and 21

Metro Pictures Corp. present a Rex Ingram production

"The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse"

From the famous Vincenzo Blasco Ibanez's Novel. It is a picture to renew your faith in the film production and to make you forget the horrors screen reproduction of other masterpieces. To find a play that is equally broad in scope and epochal in its implications, one must go back to the Elizabethans—for example to Shakespeare's Anthony and Cleopatra. This picture will run two night, February 20 and 21. Matinees Monday and Tuesday February 20 and 21 2:30 p. m. Sharp. This a thirteen reel subject and every man, woman and child should see it.

Wednesday, February 22
Paramount Pictures presents

BRYANT WASHBURN
in

"The Sins of St. Anthony"

Century Comedy
"Playing Possum"

Thursday, February 23
Paramount Pictures presents an All Star Cast

"The World and His Wife"

Follard Comedy
"Sink or Swim"

Friday, February 24
Paramount Pictures presents

V. M. S. HART
in

"Sand".

From the story of Dan Kurries Inning by Russell A. Boggs.

"Pathé News"

Saturday, February 25
Wm. Fox Presents
WILLIAM RUSSELL
in

"The Lady From Longacre"

Mutt & Jeff "GUSHERS"

"Hurricane Hutch"

Serial No. 10.

YOUR DOLLAR

See How Far It Will Go Here!

You want meats and groceries of the highest quality at the most reasonable prices. We give you what you want. Our satisfied customers are our highest recommendation. For Saturday we offer the following specials—

SATURDAY ONLY

Canned Corn	13c, 2 for 25c	Macaroni	9c, 3 for 25c
No. 3 Canned Tomatoes	15c	Spaghetti	9c, 3 for 25c
Lemon Cling Canned Peaches	33c	Cheese, per lb.	30c
Canned Pears	39c	Dill Pickles, doz.	30c
Canned Apricots	39c	Sweet Pickles, lb.	25c
Heinz Pork and Beans	14c	Sliced Bacon	38c
Heinz Catsup	33c	Salt Pork	15c
Extra Size Heinz Chili Sauce	38c	Sugar Cured Ham	20c
India Relish	16c	Rye Bread	10c
Karo Corn Syrup, white	60c	White Bread	9c, 3 for 25c
Karo Corn Syrup, red	55c	Sugar, 17 lbs.	\$1.00
Log Cabin Syrup, large	\$1.15	Sweet Potatoes	\$1.25
small	30c	Irish Potatoes	\$1.70
Kellogg's Corn Flakes	10c, 3 for 25c	Laundry Soap,	per bar 4c, 7 for 25c
Post Toasties	10c, 3 for 25c	Star Naphtha Washing	per box 4c, 7 for 25c
Grape Nuts	17c	Powder, per box	4c, 7 for 25c
Peaberry	25c	All 10c Toilet Soaps	9c, 3 for 25c
White House coffee, per lb.	43c		
Instant Postum	24c		
Baker's Cocoa	12c		
Baker's Cocoa	24c		

SEED POTATOES
Onion Sets, Field and Garden
Seeds Just Arrived.

We sell the best on the market at the lowest possible price.
Don't fail to get your tickets on the cow.

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

PHONE 271

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE
XL.—MONTANA

THE mention of Montana history immediately brings to mind the Custer Massacre as one

of the most dramatic incidents in Indian warfare. It occurred in 1876, the Centennial year, when special emphasis was being laid on the cause of peace throughout the world. The Sioux Indians had been driven into Montana by the gold miners, and the United States government took steps to force them back into their reservations. General Custer, with less than 300 men, set out to round up the tribes which were on the warpath, and at the Little Bighorn river, was ambushed by Sitting Bull and 3,000 warriors. Custer and all his troopers were killed.

Soon after this massacre the Indians were defeated and many of them fled to Canada.

Gold was discovered in Montana as early as 1852 by the half-breed Francois Finlay near Hell Gate river. This, however, created little stir and it wasn't until five years later when John Silvertooth discovered gold in quantities, that mining settlements sprang up in the mountains. This region had been part of Nebraska territory, which in 1863 was subdivided and became a portion of Idaho territory. The next year it was organized as the separate Territory of Montana.

Virginia City was the capital and here in 1865 was issued the Montana Post, the first newspaper of the state. In 1874 the capital was changed to Helena and ten years later a state constitution was adopted. The state was not taken into the Union, however, until 1889.

Montana comes from the Spanish adjective meaning "mountainous." Its area is 146,986 square miles, making it the third largest state of the Union.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Mrs. Ruskin Cook returned from St. Louis Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bowman returned from St. Louis Thursday night.

Mrs. I. Becker and daughter, Selma, returned Tuesday from a visit in Jonesboro, Ark.

Mrs. Gayle of the Farmers Dry Goods & Clo. Co., is again at work, after a vacation of six weeks.

Mrs. Carroll Belden and daughter returned Thursday morning from Illinois, where she had

RUINS IN MEXICO POINT TO ONCE HIGH-TYPE RACE

San Juan Teotihuacan, Mexico.—Buried temple, covered with frescoes and carvings of symbolic art, relics of an ancient and vanished race; hieroglyphics written in archaic Chinese, and pyramids the size and structure of which bespeak a people of superior civilization—all remnants of a sacred city buried perhaps by its own builders—these are the results of the work of excavation and research now being carried on by the Department Anthropology of Mexico. The field is the little town of San Juan Teotihuacan, which lies 28 miles northwest of Mexico City. Some of the most interesting of these ancient ruins have been brought to light during the last few months.

Herman Cortez, who conquered Mexico and made it subject to Spain viewed the pyramids of Teotihuacan in 1520. They were then covered by mounds of dirt. On questioning Montezuma, King of the Aztecs, as to their origin, he could learn only that they had existed long before the Aztecs had invaded the valley of Mexico, and that to them the ancient structures were a mystery. The story of the vanished tribes of Mexico is a half scanned book, it is stated, but under the direction of the Department of Anthropology the record which the Toltecs left behind in their ruined city is being deciphered bit by bit.

First efforts at excavation among the many mounds which dot the territory around the pyramids, and at uncovering the pyramids were made in 1904, under the direction of Senor Batriz. From then on, although hampered by the many revolutions and various changes of government that have taken place, the work has been continued intermittently. During the last year a great stride was made through the finding of a temple dedicated to Quetzalcoatl, one of the most important of the Toltec gods—and the task of reconstruction of the temples which flanked it on four sides of an immense square. Up to the present date, the Mexican Government has expended 50,000 pesos (\$25,000) on this work, which is under the direction of Senor M. Gamba of Columbia University, at present head of the Department of Anthropology in Mexico.

To understand and appreciate the ruins of Teotihuacan, one must know something of the history of the Toltecs. They were not indigenous to the Mexican plateau, but wandered down by the way of California, Arizona and New Mexico, where ruins of their one-time dwelling still exist. That they were of Asiatic origin, probably Mongolian, or had come into contact with Asiatic peoples, is a fact, according to scientists. In the seventh century A. D., they entered Anahuac, as the valley of Mexico was then called, and founded many towns among them Tulancingo, Tiapa and Teotihuacan. This last was their sacred city, as the name denotes: Teoti, gods; hua, of; can, place. Here they built the pyramids of the Sun and of the Moon, on which they erected temples to their deities. Lesser temples occupied the guadalea (citadel), which was a big square. Priests had their houses here, and the city was the center of the religious life of the race. The Toltecs were a peaceful people and well instructed in mechanical arts.

For three centuries did this people hold sway in Anahuac, and then it vanished as silently and as mysteriously as it had come, taking its course through what now are the states of Oaxaca and Yucatan. In these states are found the ruins of their temples and dwellings, which are built in the same style, and have the same decorative motifs as those in the valley of Mexico.

But before leaving Teotihuacan the people buried their pyramids and their temples under mounds of dirt. This feat seems too prodigious to be believed, but it is explained by the statement that 100,000 men working a few months could cover the city. The popular belief has been that the Aztecs covered the sacred city, but according to Senor Ramon Mena, to noted archeologist, this new people found them as mounds of a nondescript nature on which vegetable life had taken root.

Four facts regarding the Toltecs are of unusual and absorbing interest, Senor Mena says: One, as yet not fully confirmed, is to the effect that in the desert of Gobi, a barren plateau lying north of the Republic of China and between Chinese Turkestan and Manchuria, the present day inhabitants speak the tongue used by the Toltecs and called Nahuatl. In recent years there have been found, near the pyramids, tablets bearing hieroglyphics of a distinctly Chinese character, and which indeed, members of the Chinese legation in Mexico City have been able to identify as archaic Chinese. Again, the clay masks of buried kings and priests that have been unearthed, bear a marked resemblance to the Asiatic type. The fourth indication of the close contact of this people with Asia is the legend of Quetzalcoatl, the feathered serpent, the god of the air, the exiled deity whose promise to return made the invasion of the Spaniard Cortez, less difficult.

The legend, which according to Prof. Mena, has more historical foundation than one is led to believe, deals with the advent into the life of the Toltecs of a solitary man who came out of the north, bringing with him strange knowledge, and who don't initiated the people by the sheer force of his character and the superiority of his mentality. Then tenth century A. D., is given as the date for his appearance in Anahuac.

From Indian legends and from inscriptions it is gathered that he was a tall man, fair-skinned, with a long beard, attired in a flowing robe, which was decorated with the swastika. On his head he wore a mitre. He was essentially a pacifist, and brought with him knowledge in the weaving of textiles, in the making of implements, in the domestic and civic arts which was new to the Toltecs. He also brought the idea of a single god, ruler of the universe. From these hints the promise of some day re-

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These Tractors are in first class condition.

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Five Walking Plows.

Three Weber & Damme Wagons, 3-3.

Two John Deere Manure Spreaders.

One John Deere Straw Spreader.

TERMS: A credit by note for nine months on all sums over \$10, five per cent discount for cash. All sums of \$10 and under, cash.

Auctioneers, R. A. and J. E. McCord Clerks, Lacy Allard, Howard Morrison
Good lunch served on the grounds. (Roll Groves, chef)

EDW. C. MATTHEWS

facts Prof. Mena is inclined to think that Quetzalcoatl, if there were such a person in history, must have come from India, and that he was in all probability a Buddhist priest, as his costume corresponds to that adopted by the followers of this Indian Messiah. The swastika is of especial significance. He also sat with his legs crossed in the immovable manner of the Hindoo—a thing that was unheard of among the Toltecs, who squatted in regular Indian fashion. Some have advanced the theory that he man was an Icelander, but there is nothing to bear out his presumption.

In due time, however, the strange leader aroused the enmity of the priesthood because of his religious teachings, which were at variance with their practise. He was expelled from the kingdom, and took his way down through Yucatan, the path so soon to be followed by the race that had cast him out. Legends of this strange man abound among the Indians of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec; to whom he was known as Kukulcan. Arrived at the east coast of Mexico, he set sail on the unknown waters which it bordered, leaving be-

hind him the promise of some day re-

turning to his people. Thus it was that when Cortez landed on that coast, 5 centuries later, his fair complexion, his beard, and his splendid armor were thought by many simple Indians to be marks of the returned Deliverer, and his advance on the Aztec capital was made comparatively easy.

After the departure of Quetzalcoatl, however, he became revered as a god, and a temple was erected to him in the ciudadela, bearing on each of its four terraces his symbol, a feathered serpent carved in stone, and the spaces between its undulations being decorated with shells and snails in bas-relief. He had come by sea, farther north; he would return by sea, according to his promise and for this reason symbols of the Great Waters were used in decorating his temple. The serpent is the most sacred animal in the theology of this people, and is used constantly in religious architecture.

It was only by accident that the temple of Quetzalcoatl was found, more than a year ago, buried under an unattractive mound of dirt. Since then half of it has been uncovered and the simple anti-temple that had

restored along the lines of the original. Some parts of the wall of this edifice still stand, and are covered with a paint of a peculiar red shade which has endured at least 11 centuries.

The main temple is built in the terraced style which characterized all of the Toltec architecture, each terrace being richly decorated with the stone carvings described above. The geometrical precision and the striking relief of these is marvelous when one considers that the work was done with stone implements. A broad staircase leads to the summit, on which an altar probably stood, and the sides of the staircases are flanked by the grotesque heads of serpents. The stone steps are in almost perfect condition.

Removing the dirt from the

mounds that united with the one under which this temple was hidden to form a square revealed the outlines of lesser temples similarly constructed. The work of restoring these is almost completed, and those visiting Mexico in the near future will have opportunity of seeing the sacred city of the Toltecs in approximately the same form that it had when it teemed with life 14 centuries ago. The same materials used by the ancient builders is being used today. It is tezontle, or volcanic rock, which is very abundant in that locality. Many

of the mounds in the vicinity which are known to hide the secret of some old temple, or dwelling or market place, have been untouched. What new chapter they may have to add to the story which slowly is evolving out of stone and mortar, idols and inscriptions, old pottery and mural paintings, can only be surmized.

The largest pyramid of the Moon is the curious avenue called Micatil, or Path of the Dead. Many sarcophagi have been found beneath the surface, in which human bodies, knives and terra-cotta heads were inclosed. No two of the many hundred masks that have been found are alike in feature. The ruins of cement sidewalks, painted red and

minor embellishments of silver." The pyramid of the sun is almost equal in size to the more widely known pyramid of Cheops in Egypt.

Half a mile to the north of the Pyramid of the Sun is that of the Moon. Its base measures 511x426 feet, and is 151 feet high. From its summit was taken the immense stone figure of the goddess which is the largest monolith in the collection of the National Museum.

Both pyramids are composed of five layers of earth and volcanic rock, each layer forming a pyramid in itself. The outer surface if faced with masonry and covered with a thin layer of cement or fine mortar. The sun is built in five terraces, the moon in 4. Steep stone steps lead to the summit. The pyramids were erected in the seventh century.

South of the Pyramid of the Moon is the curious avenue called Micatil, or Path of the Dead. Many sarcophagi have been found beneath the surface, in which human bodies, knives and terra-cotta heads were inclosed. No two of the many hundred masks that have been found are alike in feature. The ruins of cement sidewalks, painted red and

white still exist.

WILLIAM KIRKENDALL, Sheriff of the County of Scott, Benton, Mo., February 10, 1922.

(First published Feb. 10, 1922)

MONUMENT—Remember at my yards here I show the finished monu-

ments in granite and marble, ready to deliver and erect, at prices ranging from \$15.00 to \$150.00 each.—Moore,

"The Monument Man," Poplar Bluff, Mo. 12-6-3mo.

GLASSES



If I have sold you glasses that are not giving entire satisfaction, bring 'em back to me.

DR. LONG

Eye Specialist Kready Bldg.

FOR SALE

White Leghorn Hens, \$1.00
Guaranteed layers.

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LOCAL AND PERSONAL
FROM NEW MADRID

W. D. Lonergan of Jacksonville, Ill., was in our city this week.

Valerie Heisserer of Oran was looking after business in our city Monday.

Charles Bailey, City Marshal of Gideon, attended Circuit Court Friday.

Mrs. M. G. Ehlers left Thursday for St. Louis on a shopping expedition.

Miss Mary Meatte visited home-folks in Portageville Saturday and Sunday.

J. R. Grabenhorst of Canalou attended County Court in New Madrid Monday.

Attorney M. G. Gresham of Sikes-ton was in our city Friday looking after legal matters.

Mr. Warner of the Warner Construction Co. of Benton, attended County Court Monday.

Howard Steele, President of the Bank of Matthews, transacted business in our city, Monday.

W. B. Rossiter, Deputy County Surveyor, is in Wayne County this week attending to official duties.

Mr. and Mrs. James Midgett and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Vinson of Ke-wanee were shopping in New Madrid Friday.

J. J. Greer, who has been acting as Deputy Sheriff during Circuit Court, returned to his home in Parma last Friday.

L. M. Sarff of Bloomfield, former Presiding Judge of our County Court was a business visitor in New Madrid Monday.

G. C. Apple, County Surveyor; I. N. Barnett and Representative C. S. Hale, of Morehouse, were business visitors in New Madrid Monday.

Mrs. Mary C. Hamilton, saleslady of H. J. Liggett Merc. Co., left Monday for a several weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Eckert, Ind.

Hon. Sterling H. McCarty and stenographer, Louie Shultz, returned Friday to Caruthersville, after very ably disposing of a four weeks' term of Circuit Court.

A business meeting of the W. C. T. U. members was held this past week at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Henry. Quite a number were present to transact the important matters.

Miss Annie Howard and Mrs. Belle Bloomfield and son James made a business trip to Cairo Thursday. Mrs. Bloomfield took her son James to Dr. Johnson, specialist, and had his tonsils removed.

Misses Frances Richards, Leone and May Gallivan and Tom Ferg Hunter and Misses Mary Meatte and Gladys Loud and R. H. Bierschaw and A. R. Renner attended the picture show "Over the Hill" at Sikes-ton Friday evening.

The Junior Class of the New Madrid High School gave a surprise party to their classmate, Lee Smalley, last Wednesday evening, February 8th, celebrating his 17th birthday. The evening was spent in dancing and playing games, and at a late hour a dainty luncheon was served.

The afternoon guests were her grand-daughter, Mrs. Milton Mann, grand-daughter-in-law, Mrs. Lynn Newsom Thursday afternoon. Those who play-

MALONE THEATRE--2 DAYS, BEGINNING MONDAY EVENING

TWICE DAILY THEREAFTER. MATINEES AT 2:30. EVENINGS AT 8:15

PRICES: Evenings, 55c, 83c, \$1.10. Plenty of choice seats at matinees, 55c. All seats reserved for the night performances. On sale at The Bijou.

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"The greatest picture I ever saw."—Percy Hammond.—Tribune.

"It touches the pinnacle of romance."—Observer Herald-Examiner.

"Go see 'The Four Horsemen'. It is worth your time and money"—May Tinee, Tribune.

"Dramatic, thrilling and beautiful. Let me urge you to see it."—Genevieve Harris, Post.

"Many pictures you can afford to miss, but not 'The Four Horsemen'."—Margaret Mann, News.

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Enacted by the greatest cast in history: comprising more than 12,500, including the 50 principal characters.

Produced at a cost of six months of preparation; a year and a half of action; and slightly more than a million dollars.

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Vicente Blasco Ibanez's novel adapted by June Mathis with a tremendous cast of 12,500 people, supported by 50 principals. This master screen production holds the audience spellbound with its romance that inspires, beauty that enthralls, spectacles that astound.

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BENTON - MISSOURICompiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
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HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

Have you been too busy to take
a Vacation this Summer?

Special Winter Tourist Fares

(October 1st, 1921, to April 30th, 1922; return limit May 31st, 1922)

To many Resort Points in the South and Southeast,
especially attractive for Winter Sojourn

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(REDUCED RATES)

to several destinations in California and the Northwest, also to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, all renowned for their qualities so enticing and pleasurable to the Winter Tourist. Sufficient stopovers where desired.

The Missouri Pacific Way Will Please!

Detailed information obtainable of any Ticket Agent; or

C. L. STONE

Passenger Traffic Manager

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

St. Louis, Mo.

FREEZING POINT DETERMINED
FOR VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

The freezing points of a large variety of vegetables and fruits, which are likely to be subjected to freezing conditions during the harvesting, handling, or marketing, have been the object of special studies in the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. Between 15,000 and 20,000 determinations have been made, including the freezing points of 25 varieties of apples, 22 kinds of strawberries, 18 varieties of potatoes, 19 different types of sweet potatoes, 19 tomato varieties, and many varieties of cherries, grapes, peaches, plums, blackberries, raspberries, cranberries, and some cut flowers, particularly peonies, lilies and roses.

Besides this general study, the work is being continued

with the principal fruits and vegetables which are liable to be in danger of freezing either in transit or on the market.

In this work the methods

of detecting freezing injury, the rate

at which fruits or vegetables freeze in

constant low temperatures are de-

termined.

The freezing points were determined

for 18 standard varieties of Irish

potatoes, grown under the same cul-

tural conditions, harvested at the

same time, and stored at the same

temperatures. The freezing point ap-

parently varies with the variety and

shows a tendency to vary with the

family group. It has been shown

that potatoes can frequently be ex-

posed to temperatures much below their

freezing points if they are not dis-

turbed until the temperature is again

above the freezing point. This is an

important consideration to potato

growers and handlers.

Rub-My-Tism for Rheumatism.

"Service That Satisfies"



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My knowledge of values in all lines

and how to get them insures you real

value. Write, wire or see me now for

a sale date.

SIKESTON, MO.

in the coast states. Rubber has also been used as road material in India.

Notice of Teachers' Examination

The regular teachers' examination will be held at Benton, Friday and Saturday, March the 3rd and 4th. Examination commences at 8:00 a. m.

M. E. MONTGOMERY,
County Superintendent of Schools.

Lucky Tiger

*They Want a Rain Coat
and Supply Economy!
Worn by Hospitals and
People Who Work.
Positively eradicates
dandruff—controls
coughs—cures bronchitis,
colds, rheumatism, neuralgia,
arthritis, heart trouble, and
varicose veins. Made
from the finest materials.
Lucky Tiger Co., Kansas City, Mo.*

"M-m-m
Smell that Roast"

What is as delicious and satisfying when you're really hungry as a thick, juicy steak, a savory roast, or a tender breaded veal cutlet?

Meats That Make the Meal...

are the sort in which we specialize. The choicest cuts, sold to you at honest prices, are the goods upon which our big trade is built.

SELLARDS' MEAT MARKET

PHONE 48

ELK, SNOWBOUND AND STARVING, RESCUED

Quilcene, Wash., February 11. After a trip of 50 miles into the mountainous region at the headwaters of Dungeness River, two forest rangers succeeded in releasing a herd of 80 or 90 wild elk, snowbound in a draw and on the verge of starvation.

By a queer coincidence Eddie Hubbard, carrying mail by airplane between Seattle and Victoria, B. C., routed his homeward trip over the foothills of the Olympic Mountains to avoid a strong gale on Puget Sound. Skirting close to the tops of the forest, he observed the wild elk huddled together in a natural inclosure of drifted snow.

Alex McPherson and George Gates of this place started at once over a well-known trail carrying provisions on pack horses. The 50 miles into the wilderness was made in two days. The animals were deep in snow floundering about, subsisting on fir boughs and moss. Breaking through a snow-drift barrier, the men released the elk and the herd gamely followed the rangers and their horses into the valley. But two of the animals died after rescue.

The Olympic elk usually foretell snowstorms and hurry into the valleys, but this bunch herded up in a sheltered hole and were cut off from food.

ROAD BUILDING GROWN TO BIG NATIONAL INDUSTRY

Road building is one of the Nation's largest industries, according to statistics compiled by the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, and surpasses such great industries as the manufacture of steel and iron as well as the production, sale, and repair of automobiles. In December, 1920, less than 600,000 men were employed in the steel and iron industry. It is estimated that last year something like 750,000 men were engaged in making, selling and repairing automobiles. As compared with this an army of approximately 1,000,000 men labored last year throughout the road-construction season in building and repairing the country's highways.

Fifty million tons of stone and gravel will be required by the 28,000 miles of Federal-aid roads either completed or under construction in the United States at the end of the present fiscal year, according to the estimates of the Bureau of Public Roads. Some idea of the quantity is given by the fact that it is equal to a million carloads. If the material were piled in one place in the form of a cube it would be approximately 1,000 feet in each direction, or nearly twice as high as the Washington Monument.

Clyde Harper wants to see you at the H. & H. Grocery.

Standard Goodyear Rain Coat, \$5.50—Farmers Supply Co.

Single comb, dark brown leghorns, Overlay strain. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$8.00 per 100.—Mrs. Joe Brasher, Caruthersville, Mo., Rout 2, 2 m.

Roads have been constructed of cherts from zinc mines and slag from blast furnaces, old shoes and scrap leather, the bones of dead animals and sea shells. Oyster and clam shell roads are to be found in many places.